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Room 50

CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME III

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CHECK-LIST OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

VOLUME III

BY

JAMES LEE PETERS

CURATOR OF BIRDS, MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY
AT HARVARD COLLEGE

Bird Room MCZ

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INTRODUCTION

The two orders treated in this volume have been the objects of special study on the part of many ornithologists during the past 150 years and the resulting literature is enormous. Among those who have contributed extensively are Kuhl (Parrots), Wagler (Parrots), Temminck (Pigeons), Bonaparte (Parrots and Pigeons), Reichenbach (Pigeons), Schlegel (Parrots and Pigeons), Finsch (Parrots) and Salvadori (Parrots and Pigeons). The two volumes of the Catalogue of Birds of the British Museum by Salvadori dealing with these orders have long been the standard, and after frequent renewed association with these volumes, I can say that in the care and thoroughness with which they were prepared and in the soundness of their writer's views they constitute a record of which anyone might be proud, and stamp their author as a truly great ornithologist.

In the introduction to the first volume of this series I briefly explained my position as regards recognition of subspecies. It may be well to amplify the earlier statement. A large number of new subspecies have been proposed in recent years; some of these are actual discoveries, the result of ornithological exploration of regions hitherto imperfectly known; others, the result of the growing tendency for finer subdivision of already well known forms where the value of further naming is at least questionable. In many cases it is necessary to accept a new form at its face value in default of material; in other cases if the material at my disposal does not show satisfactorily the characters claimed the name is placed in synonymy without prejudice. In fact in debatable cases it is far better to place a name as a synonym; if its validity is subsequently confirmed the name is available and may be resurrected; on the other hand the tacit recognition of a form of questionable validity gives it a false status and helps to perpetuate it unnecessarily. It is manifestly impossible to examine material of every proposed subspecies; to do so would result in endless time spent on the least important feature of a Check-list such as this.

No new names published since January 1, 1936 are included in this Volume, the manuscript having been completed at the end of 1935 and turned over for publication shortly thereafter.

For the loan of material I am under obligations to the United States National Museum, American Museum of National History, Academy of Natural Sciences, Carnegie Museum, Field Museum of Natural History, and to Mr. H. B. Conover. Portions of the manuscript have been read by Dr. Erwin Stresemann, Prof. Oscar Neumann, Dr. Ernst Mayr, Mr. J. T. Zimmer and Dr. J. P. Chapin. Proofs have been read in whole or in part by Dr. Ernst Mayr, Mr. J. T. Zimmer, Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Dr. Herbert Friedmann, Mr. J. H. Riley, Dr. Stresemann, Prof. Neumann, Dr. Friederich Steinbacher, Mr. N. B. Kinnear, Mr. Hugh Whistler, Dr. C. B. Ticehurst, Mr. D. A. Bannerman, Dr. W. L. Sclater and Mr. E. C. Stuart Baker. Specific inquiries on particular specimens have been answered by Mr. W. H. Behle, Mr. C. D. Bunker, Mr. J. H. Fleming, Dr. Joseph Grinnell and Dr. C. E. Hellmayr; while Dr. Jean Linsdale, Mr. H. G. K. Molineux, Dr. W. H. Osgood, Mr. Kinnear, Dr. Leonhard Stejneger and Mr. Zimmer have kindly verified certain references; Mr. Arthur Loveridge has been of much assistance on the orthography of East African place names. Mrs. Peters has again assisted in the proof reading and Mrs. Bowen who typed the manuscript of the first and second volumes also typed the manuscript for this one. Several pleasant evenings were spent at the home of my late friend Thomas E. Penard, checking references in rare works contained in his library.

Once more acknowledgments are due to Dr. Thomas

Barbour whose continued coöperation and encouragement has resulted in the publication of this volume.

The balance of a grant made by Harvard University from the Milton Fund was used in defraying the expenses incidental to the preparation of the manuscript and of the index.

J. L. P.

Cambridge, Massachusetts
26 November, 1936.

CONTENTS

ORDER COLUMBIFORMES 3
  SUBORDER PTEROCLETES 3
    Family Pteroclididae, Sand-grouse 3
      Genus Syrrhaptes *Illiger* 3
        Pterocles *Temminck* 3
  SUBORDER COLUMBAE 10
    Family Raphidae, Dodos, Solitaires 10
      Genus Raphus *Brisson* 10
        Pezophaps *Strickland* 10
    Family Columbidae 11
      Subfamily Treroninae, Fruit-pigeons 11
      Genus Sphenurus *Swainson* 11
        Butreron *Bonaparte* 13
        Treron *Vieillot* 14
        Phapitreron *Bonaparte* 23
        Leucotreron *Bonaparte* 25
        Ptilinopus *Swainson* 28
        Chrysoena *Bonaparte* 39
        Subgenus Chrysophaps *Wetmore* 39
          Chrysoena *Bonaparte* 40
      Genus Alectroenas *G. R. Gray* 40
        Drepanoptila *Bonaparte* 41
        Megaloprepia *Reichenbach* 41
        Ducula *Hodgson* 42
        Cryptophaps *Salvadori* 55
        Hemiphaga *Bonaparte* 55
        Lopholaimus *Gould* 55
      Subfamily Columbinae, Pigeons, Doves 56
      Genus Gymnophaps *Salvadori* 56
        Columba *Linné* 56
        Nesoenas *Salvadori* 74
        Turacoena *Bonaparte* 74
        Macropygia *Swainson* 75
        Reinwardtoena *Bonaparte* 81
        Coryphoenas *Wardlaw Ramsay* 82
        Ectopistes *Swainson* 82
        Zenaidura *Bonaparte* 83
        Zenaida *Bonaparte* 86
        Nesopelia *Sundevall* 88
        Streptopelia *Bonaparte* 88
        Geopelia *Swainson* 100
        Metriopelia *Bonaparte* 102
        Scardafella *Bonaparte* 103

Uropelia *Bonaparte* 104
Columbina *Spix* 104
Columbigallina *Boie* 105
Oxypelia *Salvadori* 109
Claravis *Oberholser* 109
Oena *Swainson* 111
Tympanistria *Reichenbach* 111
Turtur *Boddaert* 112
Chalcophaps *Gould* 114
Henicophaps *G. R. Gray* 116
Petrophassa *Gould* 117
Phaps *Selby* 117
Ocyphaps *G. R. Gray* 118
Lophophaps *Reichenbach* 118
Geophaps *G. R. Gray* 119
Histriophaps *Salvadori* 120
Aplopelia *Bonaparte* 120
Leptotila *Swainson* 122
Osculatia *Bonaparte* 128
Oreopelia *Reichenbach* 128
Geotrygon *Gosse* 132
Gallicolumba *Heck* 132
Subgenus Gallicolumba *Heck* 132
Diopezus *Riley* 134
Terricolumba *Hachisuka* 134
Alopecoenas *Sharpe* 137
Genus Leucosarcia *Gould* 137
Trugon *G. R. Gray* 137
Microgoura *Rothschild* 138
Starnoenas *Bonaparte* 138
Otidiphaps *Gould* 138
Caloenas *G. R. Gray* 139
Subfamily Goürinae, Crowned Pigeons 140
Genus Goüra *Stephens* 140
Subfamily Didunculinae, Tooth-billed Pigeons 141
Genus Didunculus *Peale* 141
ORDER PSITTACIFORMES 141
Family Psittacidae 141
Subfamily Strigopinae, Owl Parrots 141
Genus Strigops *G. R. Gray* 141
Subfamily Nestorinae, Keas 142
Genus Nestor *Lesson* 142
Subfamily Loriinae, Lories 143
Genus Chalcopsitta *Bonaparte* 143
Eos *Wagler* 145
Trichoglossus *Vigors and Horsfield* 147
Psitteuteles *Bonaparte* 151

Pseudeos *Peters* 153
Domicella *Wagler* 153
Phigys *G. R. Gray* 156
Vini *Lesson* 156
Glossopsitta *Bonaparte* 157
Charmosyna *Wagler* 158
Oreopsittacus *Salvadori* 161
Neopsittacus *Salvadori* 162
Psittaculirostris *Gray and Gray* 163
Opopsitta *Sclater* 164
Lathamus *Lesson* 166
Subfamily Micropsittinae, Pigmy Parrots 167
Genus Micropsitta *Lesson* 167
Subfamily Kakatoeinae, Cockatoos 170
Genus Probosciger *Kuhl* 170
Calyptorhynchus *Desmarest* 171
Subgenus Zanda *Mathews* 171
Calyptorhynchus *Desmarest* 172
Genus Callocephalon *Lesson* 172
Kakatoe *Cuvier* 173
Subgenus Kakatoe *Cuvier* 173
Lophochroa *Bonaparte* 176
Ducorpsius *Bonaparte* 176
Licmetis *Wagler* 177
Eolophus *Bonaparte* 178
Genus Nymphicus *Wagler* 178
Subfamily Psittacinae, Macaws, Parrots 179
Genus Anodorhynchus *Spix* 179
Ara *Lacépède* 180
Aratinga *Spix* 185
Nandayus *Bonaparte* 191
Leptosittaca *Berlepsch and Stolzmann* 192
Conuropsis *Salvadori* 192
Rhynchopsitta *Bonaparte* 192
Cyanoliseus *Bonaparte* 193
Ognorhynchus *Bonaparte* 193
Pyrrhura *Bonaparte* 194
Microsittace *Bonaparte* 199
Enicognathus *G. R. Gray* 199
Myiopsitta *Bonaparte* 200
Amoropsittaca *Richmond* 200
Psilopsiagon *Ridgway* 201
Bolborhynchus *Bonaparte* 201
Forpus *Boie* 202
Brotogeris *Vigors* 205
Nannopsittaca *Ridgway* 208
Touit *G. R. Gray* 208

Pionites *Heine* 210
Pionopsitta *Bonaparte* 211
Hapalopsittaca *Ridgway* 212
Gypopsitta *Bonaparte* 213
Graydidascalus *Bonaparte* 213
Pionus *Wagler* 214
Amazona *Lesson* 216
Deroptyus *Wagler* 224
Triclaria *Wagler* 224
Poicephalus *Swainson* 224
Psittacus *Linné* 229
Coracopsis *Wagler* 229
Psittrichas *Lesson* 230
Lorius *Boddaert* 231
Geoffroyus *Bonaparte* 233
Prioniturus *Wagler* 236
Tanygnathus *Wagler* 238
Mascarinus *Lesson* 241
Psittacula *Cuvier* 241
Polytelis *Wagler* 246
Subgenus Polytelis *Wagler* 247
Spathopterus *North* 247
Genus Aprosmictus *Gould* 247
Alisterus *Mathews* 248
Prosopeia *Bonaparte* 250
Psittacella *Schlegel* 251
Bolbopsittacus *Salvadori* 253
Psittinus *Blyth* 253
Agapornis *Selby* 254
Loriculus *Blyth* 256
Platycercus *Vigors* 260
Purpureicephalus *Bonaparte* 264
Northiella *Mathews* 264
Psephotus *Gould* 265
Neophema *Salvadori* 267
Eunymphicus *Nom. nov.* 269
Cyanoramphus *Bonaparte* 269
Melopsittacus *Gould* 272
Pezoporus *Illiger* 272
Geopsittacus *Gould* 273

INDEX 275

NEW NAMES PROPOSED IN VOLUME III

Columba inornata wetmorei *nom. nov.*	66
Reinwardtoena reinwardtsi brevis *nom. nov.*	82
Metriopelia ceciliae zimmeri *nom. nov.*	102
Turtur chalcospilos patetus *nom. nov.*	113
Turtur brehmeri infelix *nom. nov.*	113
Leptotila verreauxi zapluta *nom. nov.*	123
Forpus sclateri eidos *nom. nov.*	205
Eunymphicus *nom. nov.*	269

CHECK-LIST
OF BIRDS OF THE WORLD

ORDER COLUMBIFORMES

SUBORDER PTEROCLETES

FAMILY PTEROCLIDIDAE

GENUS SYRRHAPTES ILLIGER

Syrrhaptes Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 243. Type, by monotypy, *Tetrao paradoxus* " Lin Gmel." = Pallas.

cf. Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2,** 1920, p. 1514–1516.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5,** 1928, p. 275–278; **7,** 1930, p. 445–446.

Syrrhaptes tibetanus Gould

Syrrhaptes tibetanus Gould, Bds. Asia, pt. 2, 1850, pl. and text [= 6, pl. 61 of bound vol.]. (Tsomoriri Lake, Ladak, Tibet.)

Breeds in inner Asia at elevations ranging between 12000 and 16000 feet from the Pamirs to Kokonor, south to Lahul and Sikkim; in winter descending to somewhat lower altitudes.

Syrrhaptes paradoxus (Pallas)

Tetrao paradoxa Pallas, Reise versch. Prov. Russ. Reichs, **2,** 1773, p. 712. (Southern part of the Tartarian Desert.)

Breeds in the steppe region of extreme southeastern Russia and central Asia from the Gouvernment of Ufa and the lower Volga east to Mongolia, north to about lat. 51° N. on the Kirghiz Steppes, the Altai, northwestern Mongolia and southern Transbaikalia, south to the Tian Shan, Zungaria and northeastern Kansu. Winters somewhat irregularly to the plains of northeastern China; sporadic irruptions occur from time to time, during which large numbers sometimes reach western Europe.

GENUS PTEROCLES TEMMINCK[1]

Pterocles Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3,** 1815, p. 238, 712. Type, by subsequent designation, *Tetrao alchata* Linné (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 63).

Ganga Lesson (*ex* Vieillot, vernac.), Man d'Orn., **2,** 1828, p. 445. Substitute name for Pterocles Temminck.

Eremialector W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42,** 25 Feb., 1922, p. 74. New name for Pterocles Ogilvie-Grant, not of Temminck. Type, by original designation, *Tetrao orientalis* Linné.

---

[1] Replaces Pteroclidurus Bonaparte and includes Pteroclis (sic) Temminck of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Calopterocles Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 30 Oct., 1922, p. 195. Type, by original designation, *Tetrao variegatus* Burchell, not of Gmelin, = *Pterocles burchelli* Sclater.

Nyctiperdix Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 30 Oct., 1922, p. 196. Type, by original designation, *Pterocles bicinctus* Temminck.

Dilophilus Bowen, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 273, 1927, p. 11. Type, by original designation, *Pterocles lichtensteinii* Temminck.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2**, 1931, p. 286–303.
Bowen, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 273, 1927, p. 1–12.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 197–205.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1501–1513.
Meinertzhagen, in Nicoll's Bds. Egypt, **2**, 1930, p. 513–523.
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1900, p. 304–319.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 260–275; **7**, 1930, p. 443–445.

Pterocles alchata alchata (Linné)

Tetrao Alchata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 276. ("Monspelii, in Pyrenaeis, Syria, Arabia" = southwestern Europe, from the first revisor, Bogdanow, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **27**, 1881, col. 165–167.)

Locally resident in Portugal, Spain and southern France.

Pterocles alchata caudacutus (S. G. Gmelin)

Tetrao caudacutus S. G. Gmelin, Reise Russl., **3**, 1774, p. 93, pl. 18. (Northern Persia.)

Resident in northern Africa from central Morocco to Cyrenaica and south to the Sahara; resident also from Asia Minor, the Caucasus, Transcaspia, Afghanistan and northwestern India, south to Palestine, Mesopotamia and Baluchistan.

Pterocles namaqua ngami de Schauensee

Pterocles namaqua ngami de Schauensee, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **83**, 1931, p. 441. (25 miles northwest of Lake Ngami, Bechuanaland Protectorate.)

Region about Lake Ngami and probably the north-central part of the Kalahari Desert.

Pterocles namaqua namaqua (Gmelin)

Tetrao Namaqua Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 754. (Namaqualand.)

Western parts of southern Africa from southern Angola, central Kalahari and southwestern Transvaal, south to Capetown and East London.

Pterocles exustus exustus Temminck

Pterocles exustus Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 60, 1825, pl. 354 ♂, 360 ♀. (West coast of Africa, Egypt and Nubia, = Senegal.)[1]

---

[1] Temminck's name replaces *Pterocles senegalensis* Lichtenstein 1823, preoccupied.

Dry parts of northern Africa south of the Sahara from Senegal to western Ethiopia.

Pterocles exustus floweri Nicoll

Pterocles senegalensis floweri Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **41,** 1921, p. 128. (Faiyum, Egypt.)

Confined to the Egyptian deserts from Faiyum to Luxor.

Pterocles exustus somalicus Hartert

Pterocles exustus somalicus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7,** 1900, p. 28. (Milmil, Somaliland.)

Northeastern Africa from Turkana and the northern end of Lake Rudolf east to Somaliland and south to Mt. Kenya and northern Jubaland.

Pterocles exustus olivascens (Hartert)

Pteroclurus l. [sic] [= *exustus*] *olivascens* "Hart." Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **17,** 1909, p. 154. Nomen nudum.

Pteroclurus exustus olivascens Hartert, Orn. Monatsb., **17,** 1909, p. 183. (Campi ya Simba, Kenya Colony.)

Ukamba district in Kenya Colony to Mount Kilimanjaro.

Pterocles exustus emini (Reichenow)

Pteroclurus exustus emini Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **67,** 1919, p. 226. (Northwest of Victoria Nyanza.)

Known only from the type; doubtfully distinct from *P. e. exustus.*

Pterocles exustus erlangeri (Neumann)[1]

Pteroclurus exustus erlangeri Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **17,** 1909, p. 154. (El Hota, Lahej, southern Arabia.)

Southwestern Arabia.

Pterocles exustus hindustan R. Meinertzhagen

Pterocles exustus orientalis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7,** 1900, p. 28. (India.) Not *Tetrao orientalis* Linné, which = *Pterocles orientalis* (Linné).

Pterocles senegalensis hindustan R. Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43,** 1923, p. 158. (Sambhar, Rajputana, India.)

Baluchistan and India; the birds inhabiting southern Palestine, the Syrian desert and Iraq may be referable to *erlangeri.*

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[1] C. H. B. Grant (*in litt.*) considers *Pterocles ellioti* Bogdanow (Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **27,** 1881, col. 167. — Ethiopia) the name for the race of *P. exustus* inhabiting Eritrea, northern and central Ethiopia, British Somaliland, Arabia and India; if this view is correct, both *erlangeri* and *hindustan* must fall as synonyms. Hartert (Vög. pal. Fauna, p. 1510) considers *ellioti* a synonym of *P. e. exustus.* E. C. Stuart Baker (*in litt.*) believes *erlangeri* and *hindustan* cannot be separated.

Pterocles senegallus senegallus (Linné)

Tetrao senegallus Linné, Mantissa, 1771, p. 526. (Senegal, error, Algeria accepted as type locality by Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 7.)

Resident in northern Africa from Algeria to Egypt, south to El-Golea, Aïr, Fezzan, Khartoum and Somaliland; in southwestern Asia from Palestine, Iraq and Afghanistan to Arabia.

Pterocles senegallus remotus Neumann

Pterocles senegallus remotus Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **20**, 1934, p. 471. (Kunaria, Cutch, northwestern India.)

Baluchistan, Sind and the Indian Desert south to Cutch. Doubtfully distinct from *P. s. senegallus*.

Pterocles orientalis orientalis (Linné)

Tetrao orientalis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 161. (" In Oriente," = Anatolia, *ex* Hasselquist.)

Resident in the eastern Canary Islands; Iberian Peninsula; northwestern Africa; Cyprus; Asia Minor; Palestine.

Pterocles orientalis koslovae Meinertzhagen

Pterocles orientalis koslovæ Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, 1934, p. 59. (Emba River, Orenburg, Russia.)

Resident in southeastern Russia in the Volga lowlands and the country about the Ural River in the Orenburg district; it is probably this race that extends west to Issyk Kul, the Alexandrovski Mountains and Tarbagatai, and south to the Turko-Persian frontier and Afghanistan.

Pterocles orientalis enigmaticus Neumann

Pterocles orientalis enigmaticus Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55**, 1934, p. 73. (Rann of Cutch, northwestern India.)

Based on winter specimens, breeding range not known. Doubtfully distinct.

Pterocles coronatus coronatus Lichtenstein

Pterocles coronatus Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 65. (Nubia.)

The eastern Sahara from southern Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli and western Egypt south to Aïr and the northern Sudan.

Pterocles coronatus vastitas R. Meinertzhagen

Pterocles coronatus vastitus [sic] R. Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1928, p. 42.[1] (Wadi Martaba, southern Palestine.)

Southern Palestine (west of the Jordan-Dead Sea depression) and northeastern Sinai.

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[1] Spelling corrected to *vastitas*, p. 52.

Pterocles coronatus atratus Hartert

Pterocles coronatus atratus Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1902, p. 48. (Eastern Persia.)

Deserts of Iraq, Persia, Afghanistan, Baluchistan and northern India to the Indus and Sind.

Pterocles coronatus saturatus Kinnear

Pterocles coronatus saturatus Kinnear, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1927, p. 12. (Ajib, 20 miles inland between Shinas and Murair, Oman Peninsula.)

Oman Peninsula, eastern Arabia.

Pterocles gutturalis saturatior Hartert

Pterocles gutturalis saturatior Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7**, 1900, p. 29. (Campi ya Simba, Kenya Colony.)

Eritrea and northern Ethiopia south to Kenya Colony and northern Tanganyika Territory, intergrading with the typical form in the region east of Lake Victoria.

Pterocles gutturalis gutturalis A. Smith

Pterocles gutturalis A. Smith, Rep. Exped. Centr. Afr., 1836, p. 56. (Near Kurrichane, western Transvaal.)

Eastern and central Tanganyika Territory south to Bechuanaland and western Transvaal.

Pterocles gutturalis tanganjicae Reichenow

Pterocles gutturalis tanganjicae Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **67**, 1919, p. 226. (Country east of Tanganyika: Ufipa, Utinta and Makamba River.)

Region east of Lake Tanganyika.

Pterocles burchelli burchelli W. L. Sclater

Tetrao (*Pterocles*) *variegatus* Burchell, Travels, **2**, 1824, p. 345. (Bechuanaland, *i.e.* near Griquatown.) Not *Tetrao variegatus* Gmelin.

Pterocles (*Eremialector*) *burchelli* W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1922, p. 74. New name for the above.

Southwestern Africa from Etosha Pan to the Orange River, east to western Transvaal.

Pterocles burchelli makarikari (Roberts)

Calopterocles burchelli makarikari Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 24. (Nkate, northern Bechuanaland.)

Northern Bechuanaland.

Pterocles personatus Gould

Pterocles personatus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1843, p. 15. (No locality = Majambo Bay, Madagascar.)

Western Madagascar.

Pterocles decoratus ellenbecki Erlanger

Pterocles decoratus ellenbecki Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 92, pl. 3, f. 1 a ♂, f. 1 b ♀. (Sidimun, southern Somaliland.)

Southern British Somaliland and northern Kenya Colony south to the North Guaso Nyiro River.

Pterocles decoratus decoratus Cabanis

Pterocles decoratus Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **16,** 1868, p. 413. (Lake Jipe, near Mt. Kilimanjaro.) Based chiefly on pl. 13 of von der Decken's Trav. in E. Africa.

Southern Kenya Colony south to Lake Jipe.

Pterocles decoratus katharinae (Bowen)

Nyctiperdix decoratus katharinæ Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **82,** 1930, p. 5. (Kibrori, Ikoma region, Tanganyika Territory.)

Ikoma region in northern Tanganyika Territory.

Pterocles decoratus loveridgei (Friedmann)

Eremialector decoratus loveridgei Friedmann, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **10,** 1928, p. 79. (Dodoma, Tanganyika Territory.)

Dodoma region in central Tanganyika Territory.

Pterocles lichtensteinii targius Geyr von Schweppenburg

Pterocles lichtensteini targius Geyr von Schweppenburg, Orn. Monatsb., **24,** 1916, p. 56. (Sources of the Tahart River ♂, and Oued Raris ♀, northern Tuareg country.)

Central Sahara in the Tuareg and Aïr highlands.

Pterocles lichtensteinii lichtensteinii Temminck

Pterocles lichtensteinii Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 60, 1825, pl. 355 ♂, pl. 361 ♀. (Nubia.)

Upper Egypt and the Egyptian Sudan south to Kordofan and Sennar, merging with *P. l. abessinicus* in Eritrea.

Pterocles lichtensteinii abessinicus Geyr von Schweppenburg

Pterocles lichtensteini abessinicus Geyr von Schweppenburg, Orn. Monatsb., **24,** 1916, p. 57. (Dire Daoua ♂, and Harar ♀, Ethiopia.)

Ethiopia from the Harar region to British Somaliland, probably the Danakil coast and French Somaliland.

Pterocles lichtensteinii nigricans Neumann

Pterocles lichtensteinii nigricans Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **55,** 1934, p. 72. (Suksuk River, southern Ethiopia.)

Northern part of the southern Ethiopian lake region: Lakes Zwai, Afchafdo, Langana and Garairobi.

Pterocles lichtensteinii sukensis Neumann

Pterocles lichtensteini sukensis Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, 1909, p. 153. (Turkwell, Suk region, Kenya Colony.)

Turkana, Lake Rudolph and Karoli, south through western and central Kenya Colony to Mount Elgon, Mount Kenya and the North Guaso Nyiro River.

Pterocles lichtensteinii hyperythrus Erlanger

Pterocles lichtensteini hyperythrus Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, 1905, p. 94, pl. 4, f. 2a, ♂, f. 2b, ♀. (Daua River, southern Somaliland.)

Southern Somaliland, Jubaland and extreme northeastern Kenya Colony.

Pterocles lichtensteinii arabicus Neumann

Pterocles lichtensteini arabicus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, 1909, p. 152. (Lahej, Arabia.)[1]

Southern Arabia to southern Afghanistan, Baluchistan and Sind west of the Indus.

Pterocles bicinctus bicinctus Temminck

Pterocles bicinctus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 247, 713. (Great Fish River, Great Namaqualand.)

Pterocles bicinctus pallidior Forbes and Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **3**, 1900, p. 149. (Otjimbinque, Damaraland.)

Drier parts of southwestern Africa from Benguella to Little Namaqualand.

Pterocles bicinctus chobiensis (Roberts)

Nyctiperdix bicinctus chobiensis Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 24. (Kabulabula, Chobe [or Linyante] River, Bechuanaland.)

Northern Bechuanaland.

Pterocles bicinctus multicolor Hartert

Pterocles bicinctus multicolor Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 53. (Rustenburg, Transvaal.)

Central Northern Rhodesia and the middle Zambezi south to Transvaal.

Pterocles indicus (Gmelin)

Tringa fasciata Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 92. ("In Indiis" = Coromandel Coast, *ex* Sonnerat.) Not *Tringa fasciata* S. G. Gmelin, 1774.

Tetrao indicus J. F. Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 755. (Coromandel, India.)

Greater part of India from the Punjab and the Ganges River south to Mysore and Madras.

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[1] Considered by C. B. Ticehurst and C. H. B. Grant to be indistinguishable from *P. l. lichtensteinii.*

Pterocles quadricinctus quadricinctus Temminck

Pterocles quadricinctus Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **3**, 1815, p. 252. (Coromandel, error = Senegal, *cf.* C. H. B. Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 35.)

Western Africa in the Sudanese arid belt and adjacent portions of the savanna belt from Senegal, through the Gold Coast and Nigeria eastward to the Lake Chad region.

Pterocles quadricinctus lowei C. H. B. Grant

Pterocles quadricinctus lowei C. H. B. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 19. (Renk, White Nile.)

Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (west to central Darfur and east to western Ethiopia) south to northern Uganda and northwestern Kenya Colony east to the Turkwell River.

SUBORDER COLUMBAE

FAMILY RAPHIDAE

GENUS RAPHUS BRISSON[1]

Raphus Brisson, Orn., 1760, **1**, p. 46; **5**, p. 14. Type, by monotypy, *Raphus raphus* Brisson = *Struthio cucullatus* Linné.

cf. Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 172–176, pl. 24 & 25.

†**Raphus cucullatus** (Linné)

Struthio cucullatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 155. (India = Mauritius.)

Formerly inhabited the Island of Mauritius. Now extinct.

†**Raphus solitarius** (Sélys-Longchamps)

Apterornis solitarius Sélys-Longchamps, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 293. (Bourbon, *i.e.* Réunion.)

Formerly inhabited the Island of Réunion. Now extinct.

GENUS PEZOPHAPS STRICKLAND

Pezophaps Strickland, The Dodo and its Kindred, 1848, p. 46, 54. Type, by original designation, *Didus solitarius* Gmelin.

cf. Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 177–179, pl. 23.

†**Pezophaps solitaria** (Gmelin)

Didus solitarius Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 728. (Rodriguez.)

Formerly inhabited the Island of Rodriguez. Now extinct.

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[1] Replaces Didus Linné of Sharpe's Hand-list.

FAMILY **COLUMBIDAE**

SUBFAMILY TRERONINAE

GENUS **SPHENURUS** SWAINSON[1]

Sphenurus Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2,** 1837, p. 348. Type, by monotypy, *S. semitorquatus* (Pl. enl. 240) = *Columba oxyura* Temminck.

cf. Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2,** 1931, p. 18–24.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2,** 1920, p. 1499–1500.
La Touche, Handb. Bds. E. China, **2,** 1932, p. 203–206.
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 26.
Orn. Soc. Japan, Handl. Jap. Bds., 1932, p. 130.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 4–14.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5,** 1928, p. 198–202; **7,** 1930, p. 431.

Sphenurus apicauda apicauda (Blyth)

Treron apicauda "Hodgson" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14,** pt. 2, 1845 (after May 1846), p. 854. (Southeastern Himalayas and hill ranges of Assam — common at Darjeeling.)

Treron apicauda G. R. Gray, in Gray and Gray, Cat. Mamm. Bds. Nepal and Thibet pres. Hodgson, Dec., 1846, p. 121.[2]

Himalayan foothills up to 6000 feet from Kuman to eastern Assam and southward to Tenasserim.

Sphenurus apicauda laotinus Delacour

Sphenurus apicauda laotinus Delacour, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47,** 1926, p. 10 (Xieng-Khouang, Laos.) Col. pl., Ois. Indochine Franç., pl. 15, lower fig.

Mountains of Laos, Tonkin and northern Annam.

Sphenurus apicauda lowei (Delacour and Jabouille)

Sphenocercus apicaudus lowei Delacour and Jabouille, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45,** 1924, p. 31. (Laobao, Quangtri, Annam.) Col. pl., Ois. Indochine Franç., pl. 15, upper fig.

Mountains of central Annam and the adjacent Laotian border, descending to the plain of Annam from May to September.

Sphenurus seimundi seimundi (Robinson)

Sphenocercus seimundi Robinson, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **25,** 1910, p. 98. (Semangko Pass, 2700 feet, Selangor-Pahang border, Malay Peninsula.) Col. pl., Ibis, 1910, pl. 10.

Mountains of the main range of the Malay Peninsula; recorded also from Bangkok, Siam, and from the southwestern coast of the Malay Peninsula.

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[1] Replaces Sphenocercus G. R. Gray 1840.

[2] This name is a *nomen nudum* in G. R. Gray List. Spec. Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, Gallinae, p. 4.

Sphenurus seimundi modestus Delacour

Sphenurus siemundi [sic] *modestus* Delacour, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47,** 1926, p. 10. (Hué, Annam.) Col. pl., Ois. Indochine Franç., pl. 16, upper fig.

Mountains of Annam, descending to the plains in summer and autumn.

Sphenurus oxyura (Temminck)

Columba oxyura "Reinw." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 41, 1823, pl. 240. (Java.)

Sumatra and western Java.

Sphenurus sphenurus sphenurus (Vigors)

Vinago sphenura Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1831 (1832), p. 173. (Himalayas.)

Mountains, between 2000 and 8000 feet, from Kashmir to Assam and the Shan States, south to Tenasserim.

Sphenurus sphenurus yunnanensis (La Touche)

Sphenocercus sphenurus yunnanensis La Touche, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42,** 1921, p. 13. (Lutukow, 6000 feet, southeastern Yunnan.)

Yunnan and northern Tonkin.

Sphenurus sphenurus annamensis Delacour

Sphenurus sphenurus annamensis Delacour, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47,** 1926, p. 9. (Kontoum and Hué, Annam.)

Annam.

Sphenurus sphenurus oblitus (Hartert)

Sphenocercus sphenurus oblitus Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48,** 1928, p. 83. (Mount Wuchi, Hainan.)

Island of Hainan.

Sphenurus sphenurus robinsoni (Ogilvie-Grant)

Sphenocercus robinsoni Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19,** 1906, p. 12. (Mount Gunong Tahan and Gunong Ulu Kali, Malay Peninsula.)

Mountains of the main range of the Malay Peninsula.

Sphenurus korthalsi (Bonaparte)

Sphenocercus korthalsi "Mull." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2,** 1855, p. 9. (Malaya, Sumatra.)

High mountains of Sumatra, Java and Lombok.

Sphenurus sieboldii sieboldii (Temminck)

Columba sieboldii Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 93, 1835, pl. 549. (Japan.)

Japan; migratory in the northern part; has occurred in winter in Fokien, China.

Sphenurus sieboldii sororius (Swinhoe)

Sphenocercus sororius Swinhoe, Ibis, 1866, p. 311. (Formosa.)

Resident in the mountains of Formosa.

Sphenurus sieboldii murielae Delacour

Sphenurus sieboldi murielæ Delacour, Bull. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1927, p. 152. (Hanoï ♂, and Tan Dao ♀, central Tonkin.)

From the Chinese border and Tonkin south to central Annam.

Sphenurus formosae permagnus (Stejneger)

Treron permagna Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, 1886 (1887), p. 637. (Napa, Okinawa Island, Riu Kiu Islands.)

Northern Riu Kiu Islands: Yakushima, Ammani-Oshima and Okinawa.

Sphenurus formosae medioximus (Bangs)

Sphenocercus medioximus Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **36**, 1901, p. 261. (Ishigaki Island, Riu Kiu Islands.)

Southern Riu Kiu Islands: Ishigaki, Iriomote, and Yunakuni.

Sphenurus formosae formosae (Swinhoe)

Treron formosæ Swinhoe, Ibis, 1863, p. 396. (Near Taiwanfoo, Formosa.) Col. pl., Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, pl. 1.

Mountains on islands of Formosa and Botel Tobago.

Sphenurus formosae australis (McGregor)

Sphenocercus australis McGregor, Phil. Journ. Sci., **2**, sect. A, 1907, p. 344. (Camiguin Island, Philippine Islands.)

Known only from the islands of Batan, Calayan and Camiguin, Philippine Islands.

Genus **BUTRERON** Bonaparte

Butreron Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 873. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Col. capellii* Temm. = *Columba capellei* Temminck.

cf. Kloss, Treubia, **13**, 1931, p. 306–307; 398.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 197–198; **7**, 1930, p. 430–431.

Butreron capellei (Temminck)

Columba capellei Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 24, 1823, pl. 143. (Java.)

Butreron capellei passorhina Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **54**, 1917, p. 192. (Pulo Mata Siri, Java Sea.)

Butreron capellei messopora Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 299. (Klumpang Bay, southeastern Borneo.)

Butreron capellei panochra Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 300. (Besitan River, eastern Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula,[1] Sumatra, Java and Borneo.

GENUS **TRERON** VIEILLOT [2]

Treron Vieillot, Analyse, 1816, p. 49. Type, by monotypy, *Columba curvirostra* Gmelin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2,** 1931, p. 376–386.
Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 4, 1930, p. 9–12.
Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2,** 1931, p. 9–18.
Grote, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2,** 1931, p. 140–141.
Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 2, 1932, p. 171–177.
Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34,** 1927, p. 1–3.
Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25,** 1918, p. 348–356.
Kloss, Treubia, **13,** 1931, p. 307–308; 398.
Rensch, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 483–484.
Riley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **75,** 1929, art. 4, p. 3–5.
Siebers, Treubia, **7,** suppl., 1930, p. 177–179.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5,** 1928, p. 180–197; **7,** 1930, p. 428–430.

Treron curvirostra nipalensis (Hodgson)

Toria Nipalensis Hodgson, As. Res., **19,** pt. 1, 1836, p. 164. (Nepal.)

Western Nepal east through Assam and the Shan States to French Indochina, south to Bengal, Tenasserim, Siam and Cambodia.

Treron curvirostra curvirostra (Gmelin)

Columba curvirostra Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 2, 1789, p. 777. (Tanna Island, New Hebrides, error, restricted to the Malay Peninsula by Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 3, note; further restricted by him to Malacca, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 297, note; according to Chasen and Kloss, Journ. Siam Soc., Nat. Hist. suppl., **7,** 1928, p. 155, the type locality is Rawang, Selangor.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra (except northeastern), Rhio Archipelago, Banka, Billiton.

Treron curvirostra harterti Parrot

Treron nipalensis harterti Parrot, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., Math-Phys. Kl., **24,** 1907, p. 261. (Deli, northeastern Sumatra.)

Northeastern Sumatra.

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[1] Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 11, recognizes *Treron magnirostris* Swainson (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 14, 1844, p. 116, note) as a race inhabiting the Malay Peninsula, Borneo and parts of Sumatra.

[2] Includes, Treron, Osmotreron Bonaparte (now Dendrophassa Gloger), Vinago Cuvier and Crocopus Bonaparte of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Treron curvirostra hainana Hartert and Goodson

Treron curvirostra hainana Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 356. (Mount Wuchi, Hainan.)

Hainan.

Treron curvirostra erimacra Oberholser

Treron curvirostra erimacra Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14**, 1924, p. 297. (Balabac, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: islands of Balabac, Mindoro and Palawan; birds from the islands of Banguey and Balambangan, off the northern tip of Borneo may be of this race, or intermediates between it and the next.

Treron curvirostra nasica Schlegel

Treron nasica Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **1**, 1863, p. 67. (Bandjermasin, Borneo and southwest coast of Sumatra; the type locality is Bandjermasin.)

Borneo, and Bunguran Island in the Natuna Group.

Treron curvirostra haliploa Oberholser

Treron curvirostra haliploa Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 4. (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island.

Treron curvirostra pega Oberholser

Treron curvirostra pega Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 4. (Siaba Bay, Nias Island.)

Nias Island.

Treron curvirostra smicra Oberholser

Treron curvirostra smicra Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 3. (Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands.)

Sipora, Siberut and Batu Islands; Klapper Island, west of Java.

Treron curvirostra[1] hypothapsina Oberholser

Treron curvirostra hypothapsina Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 3. (Engano Island.)

Engano Island.

Treron pompadora affinis (Jerdon)

Vinago affinis Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **12**, 1840, p. 13. (West coast of the Indian Peninsula.)

Western India from Bombay to southern Travancore.

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[1] I have followed Hartert's arrangement of the formenkreise of *T. curvirostra* and *T. pompadora* though according to Siebers (1930) and Rensch (1931) the following should be transferred from the *pompadora* to the *curvirostra* formenkreis: *pulverulenta, sangirensis, griseicauda, pallidior, goodsoni, vordermani, teysmannii, floris* and *psittacea*.

Treron pompadora pompadora (Gmelin)

Columba Pompadora Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 775. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

Treron pompadora phayrei (Blyth)

Osmotreron Phayrei Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **31**, 1862, p. 344. (Tounghoo, Burma.)

Bengal eastward through Assam to Laos, south to Calcutta, Tenasserim, continental Siam and Cochinchina.

Treron pompadora chloroptera Blyth

Treron chloroptera Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, 1840, p. 852. (Nicobars.)

Osmotreron chloroptera andamanica Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **25**, 1902, p. 308. (McPherson Strait, South Andaman Island.)

Nicobar and Andaman Islands.

Treron pompadora axillaris (Bonaparte)

Osmotreron axillaris Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 13. (Locality unknown = Philippine Islands.)[1]

Principal islands in the Philippines except Palawan and those occupied by *everetti*.

Treron pompadora everetti (Rothschild)

Osmotreron everetti Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **1**, 1894, p. 41. (Bongao and Sibutu, Sulu Islands, type from Bongao.)

Sulu Archipelago.

Treron pompadora sangirensis Brüggemann

Treron sangirensis Brüggemann, Abh. naturw. Ver. Bremen, **5**, 1876, p. 79. (Sanghir Islands.)

Sanghir Islands.

Treron pompadora griseicauda Wallace

Treron griseicauda Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862 (1863), p. 344. (Sula Islands and Celebes; the types in the British Museum are from Macassar.)

Osmotreron wallacei typica Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 178, in text. (Celebes.)

Celebes; islands of Peling and Banggai.

Treron pompadora goodsoni Hartert

Treron pompadora goodsoni Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34**, 1927, p. 2. (Tomia, Tukang Besi Islands.)

Tukang Besi Islands.

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[1] *Treron axillaris* Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 875 is a *nomen nudum*.

Treron pompadora pulverulenta Wallace

Treron pulverulenta Wallace, Ibis, 1863, p. 319. (Java, the type is from the eastern part of the island.)

Southern Sumatra, Java and Bali.

Treron pompadora vordermani Finsch

Treron Vordermani Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., **22**, 1900, p. 162. (Kangean Islands.)

Kangean Islands.

Treron pompadora pallidior (Hartert)

Osmotreron wallacei pallidior Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 178. (Djampea and Kalao, the type is from Djampea.)

Islands of Djampea and Kalao.

Treron pompadora ada Meise

Treron pompadora ada Meise, Journ. f. Orn., **78**, 1930, p. 186. (Madu.)

Islands of Madu and Kalao tua.

Treron pompadora floris Wallace

Treron floris Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863 (1864), p. 496. (Flores and Solor; the type is from Flores.)

Islands of Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Solor, Lomblen, Pantar and Alor.

Treron pompadora teysmannii Schlegel

Treron Teysmannii Schlegel, Notes Leyden Mus., **1**, 1879, p. 103. (Sumba Island.)

Sumba Island.

Treron pompadora psittacea (Temminck)

Columba Psittacea Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1808, les columbars, p. 28, pl. 4 (Timor.)

Islands of Timor and Samau.

Treron pompadora aromatica (Gmelin)

Columba aromatica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 778. (Amboina = Buru.)

Buru.

Treron fulvicollis fulvicollis (Wagler)

Columba fulvicollis Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Columba, sp. 8. (Java = Sumatra.)

Tenasserim south through the Malay States and Malay Archipelago to Sumatra; Rhio Archipelago; southern Borneo; islands of Billiton and Banka; Cochinchina (?).

Treron fulvicollis oberholseri Chasen

Treron fulvicollis oberholseri Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 9, 1934, p. 92. (Bunguran Island, Natuna Islands.)

Natuna Islands: Sirhassen and Bunguran.

?Treron fulvicollis melopogenys (Oberholser)

Dendrophassa fulvicollis melopogenys Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 3. (Nias Island.)

Nias Island; the validity of this race remains to be confirmed.

Treron fulvicollis baramensis A. B. Meyer

Treron fulvicollis baramensis A. B. Meyer, Journ. f. Orn., **39,** 1891, p. 73. (Baram, Borneo.)

British North Borneo and northern Sarawak; north Bornean islands.

Treron olax (Temminck)

Columba olax Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 41, 1823, pl. 241. (Sumatra.)

Osmotreron olax hageni Parrot, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **24,** 1907, p. 266. (Deli, Sumatra.)

Dendrophassa olax arismicra Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 298. (Segah River, northeastern Borneo.)

Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Banka, Rhio Archipelago, Java, Borneo and Bunguran Island.

Treron vernans griseicapilla Schlegel

Treron griseicapilla Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **1,** 1863, p. 70. (Sumatra and Banka.)

Dendrophassa vernans abbotti Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 298. (Tyching, Trang, Lower Siam.)

Southern Tenasserim, Malay Peninsula, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Sumatra (except northeastern), Rhio Archipelago, Banka, Billiton, western Java and northern Borneo.

Treron vernans parva Kloss

Treron vernans parva Kloss, Treubia, **13,** 1931, p. 308. (Deli, northeastern Sumatra.)

Northeastern Sumatra.

Treron vernans miza (Oberholser)

Dendrophassa vernans miza Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 3. (Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island.

Treron vernans mesochloa (Oberholser)

Dendrophassa vernans mesochloa Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 2. (Nias Island.)

Dendrophassa vernans polioptila Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 3. (North Pagi Island.)

Islands of Nias, Siberut, Sipora and Engano, Batu Islands and Pagi Islands.

Treron vernans adina (Oberholser)

Dendrophassa vernans adina Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, 1917, p. 20. (Pulo Mata, Anamba Islands.)

Dendrophassa vernans pellochlora Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 159, 1932, p. 30. (Sirhassen Island, Natuna Islands.)

Natuna and Anamba Islands.

Treron vernans purpurea (Gmelin)

Columba purpurea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 2, 1789, p. 784. (Java.)

Southern and southeastern Borneo, Java, Bali, Lombok and Sumbawa; Kangean Islands (?).

Treron vernans vernans (Linné)

Columba vernans Linné, Mantissa, 1771, p. 526. (Philippines.)

Dendrophassa vernans nesophasma Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 297. (Cottabata, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands, including Palawan.

Treron vernans zalepta (Oberholser)

Dendrophassa vernans zalepta Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 298. (Kwala Besar, Celebes.)

Celebes.

Treron bicincta bicincta (Jerdon)

Vinago bicincta Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **12,** 1840, p. 13. (Seacoast south of Tellicherry.)

Treron bisincta [sic] *praetermissa* Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10,** 1921, p. 203. (Koh Lak, southwestern Siam.)

India east through Assam to Indochina, south on the Malabar coast to Travancore, United Provinces, Bengal, Malay Peninsula, Siam and Cochinchina.

Treron bicincta leggei Hartert

Treron bicincta leggei Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17,** 1910, p. 193. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon; birds from the south of Travancore may be referable here.

Treron bicincta domvilii (Swinhoe)

Osmotreron domvilii Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 354. (Interior of Hainan.)

Island of Hainan.

Treron bicincta javana Robinson and Kloss

Treron bisincta [sic] *javana* Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **11**, 1923, p. 53. (Badjulmati, eastern Java.)

Java; birds from southern and southwestern Siam may be referable here.

Treron s. thomae (Gmelin)

Columba S. Thomae Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 778. (São Thomé.)

Island of São Thomé and Rollas islet in the Gulf of Guinea.

Treron australis australis (Linné)

Columba australis Linné, Mantissa, 1771, p. 526. (Madagascar, restricted to the southeastern part by Salomonsen, *postea*.)

Madagascar, east of the high plateau.

Treron australis xenia Salomonsen

Treron australis xenia Salomonsen, Ibis, 1934, p. 386. (Tsiandro, western Madagascar.)

Central parts of western Madagascar.

Treron calva nudirostris (Swainson)

Vinago nudirostris Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., **2**, 1837, p. 203, in text, p. 205. (Senegal.)

Treron calva sejuncta Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 353. (Porto Mansoa, Portuguese Guinea.)

Senegal, Gambia and Portuguese Guinea.

Treron calva sharpei (Reichenow)

Vinago calva sharpei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, 1902, p. 45. (Upper Guinea.)

West African coastal forest belt from Sierra Leone to southern Nigeria, extending eastward into Adamawa and northern Cameroon.

Treron calva calva (Temminck)

Columba Calva Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1808, les columbars, p. 35, pl. 7. (Loango and Angola, restricted to Loango by Hartert and Goodson, *antea*, p. 349.)

Forest region of Lower Guinea from the Cross River south to central Angola and east to the Ituri district of the Belgian Congo; Principe Island, Gulf of Guinea.

Treron calva poensis Hartert and Goodson

Treron calva poensis Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 350. (Bantabari, Fernando Po.)

Confined to the Island of Fernando Po in the Gulf of Guinea.

Treron calva uellensis (Reichenow)

Vinago calva uellensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **60**, 1912, p. 320. (Jakoma and Koloka, Uelle River, Belgian Congo.)

Uelle district of the Belgian Congo east to the Bahr el Ghazal and Uganda.

Treron calva brevicera Hartert and Goodson

Treron calva brevicera Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 353. (Moschi, foot of Mount Kilimanjaro, East Africa.)

Kenya Colony east of the Rift valley (but not the coastal region) from southwestern Ethiopia and the North Guaso Nyiro south to the Kilimanjaro region.

Treron calva salvadorii (Dubois)

Vinago salvadorii Dubois, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1897, p. 784. (Eastern and central tropical Africa; restricted to the western shores of Lake Tanganyika by Hartert and Goodson, *antea*, p. 351.)

Vinago gibberifrons Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar., **13**, 1915, p. 393. (Mujenje, Uganda.)

Uganda, southward to the region west of Lake Tanganyika.

Treron calva granviki Grote

Treron calva granviki Grote, Journ. f. Orn., **72**, 1924, p. 102. (Ukerewe Island, Lake Victoria.)

Kenya Colony west of the Rift Valley, extending to the region lying east and south of Lake Victoria.

Treron calva wakefieldii (Sharpe)

Vinago wakefieldii Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873 (1874), p. 715, pl. 58, f. 2. (Mombasa, Kenya Colony.)

Coastal region of Kenya Colony south to northeastern Tanganyika Territory (Usambara Mountains and Pangani River).[1]

Treron calva orientalis (Gunning and Roberts)

Vinago orientalis Gunning and Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **3**, 1911, p. 109. (Villa Pereira, Boror, Portuguese East Africa.)

Lower Zambezi Valley and Mozambique, probably extending northward into southern Tanganyika Territory.

Treron calva schalowi Reichenow

Treron schalowi Reichenow, Orn. Centralbl., 1880, p. 108. (Diamond Fields, *i.e.* Kimberly, South Africa; locality believed to be erroneous.)

Region about Victoria Falls, extending northward into Katanga.

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[1] The races of *Treron calva* in Nyasaland and the southern parts of Tanganyika Territory require further study.

Treron calva chobiensis (Roberts)

Vinago schalowi chobiensis Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 25. (Kasane, Chobe River.)

Machile River in southwestern Northern Rhodesia extending south to the region about Lake Ngami.

Treron calva ansorgei Hartert and Goodson

Treron calva ansorgei Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 352. (Huilla, Mossamedes.)

Southern Angola.

Treron calva damarensis (Reichenow)

Vinago schalowi var. *damarensis* Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 399. (Nukana, Okavango River.)

Ovamboland and Damaraland.

Treron calva vylderi Gyldenstolpe

Treron calva vylderi Gyldenstolpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1924, p. 36. (Quevep, Great Namaqualand.)

Great Namaqualand.

Treron delalandii granti (Van Someren)

Vinago delalandei [sic] *granti* Van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 20. (Kilwa, Tanganyika Territory.)

Coastal region of Kenya Colony north to Mombasa, south through the eastern parts of Tanganyika Territory to Nyasaland, southern Rhodesia [1] and Mozambique.

Treron delalandii delalandii (Bonaparte)

Phalacrotreron delalandii Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 873. (South Africa = Durban, Natal *ex* Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3**, 1851, p. 423.)

Natal and the eastern half of Cape Province.

Treron waalia (F. A. A. Meyer)

Columba waalia F. A. A. Meyer, Syst.-Sum. Uebers. Zool. Entdeck., 1793, p. 128. (Abyssinia = Tcherkin, near Lake Tsana, Ethiopia *apud* Grant, Ibis, 1915, p. 36.)

Vinago waalia cinereiceps Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 341. (Middle Gelo River, near Lake Tata, Ethiopia.)

From Senegal eastward through the Sudan to Eritrea, Aden Protectorate and the Hadhramaut, south to northern Gold Coast, Adamawa, the Ubangi-Shari, drier northern parts of Uganda, Kenya Colony and southern Somaliland; Socotra Island.

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[1] After examination of the material of *Treron delalandii* available to me, I recognize this race on the basis of greener crown, more yellowish underparts and average smaller size.

Treron phoenicoptera phoenicoptera (Latham)

Columba phænicoptera Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 597. (India.)

Northern India from the southern base of the Himalayas east to Assam, south to central India, Bengal and southern Assam.

Treron phoenicoptera chlorigaster (Blyth)

Vinago chlorigaster Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12**, pt. 1, 1843, p. 167, note. (No locality = Indian Peninsula.)

All of the Indian Peninsula south of the range of *p. phoenicoptera*; Ceylon.

Treron phoenicoptera viridifrons Blyth

Treron viridifrons Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14**, pt. 2, 1845 (1846), p. 849. (Tenasserim provinces.)

Sphenocercus pseudo-crocopus Gyldenstolpe, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, 1916, p. 29. (Bang Hue Pong, northern Siam.)[1]

Burma, northern Tenasserim and northwestern Siam.

Treron phoenicoptera annamensis (Ogilvie-Grant)

Crocopus annamensis Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, 1909, p. 67. (Nhatrang, Annam.)

Eastern Siam, lower Laos, southern Annam and Cochinchina.

Genus **PHAPITRERON** Bonaparte

Phapitreron Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 871 (where *nomen nudum*), p. 879. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Columba leucotis* Temminck.

cf. Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 2, 1932, p. 177–184.
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 29–36.

Phapitreron leucotis leucotis (Temminck)

Columba leucotis Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 32, 1823, pl. 189. (Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands.)

Phapitreron leucotis mindorensis Hachisuka, Suppl. publ. no. 14, Orn. Soc. Japan, 1930, p. 146. (Balete, Rio Baco, Mindoro, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Catanduanes, Luzon and Mindoro.

Phapitreron leucotis nigrorum (Sharpe)

Phabotreron nigrorum Sharpe, Trans. Linn. Soc. London (2), **1**, Zool., 1877, p. 346. (San Bernardino, Negros, Philippine Islands.)

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[1] While I have not seen either of the two known specimens of this so-called species, I cannot help but feel that the entire (instead of scooped) inner margin of the third primary and the lack of attenuation on the tips of the quills is due to the fact that the juvenal primaries lack the modifications mentioned, these not being acquired until the first post-nuptial molt.

Phapitreron leucotis limucon Hachisuka, Suppl. publ., no. 14, Orn. Soc. Japan, 1930, p. 146. (Badajig, Tablas, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Tablas, Sibuyan, Masbate, Ticao, Panay, Guimaras, Negros and Cebu.

Phapitreron leucotis albifrons McGregor

Phapitreron albifrons McGregor, Phil. Journn. Sci., **2**, Sect. A, 1907, p. 317. (Tagbilaran, Bohol, Philippine Islands.)

Phapitreron samarensis Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36**, 1909, p. 436. (Samar, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Samar, Bohol, Siquijor.

Phapitreron leucotis brevirostris (Tweeddale)

Phabotreron brevirostris Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 549, 832. (Pasananca, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Leyte, Dinagat, Mindanao.

Phapitreron leucotis occipitalis (Salvadori)

Phabotreron occipitalis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 66 (in key), p. 68. (Basilan, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan, Sulu.

Phapitreron amethystina amethystina Bonaparte

Phapitreron amethystina Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 28. (Philippines.)

Phapitreron amethystina polillensis Hachisuka, Suppl. publ. no. 14, Orn. Soc. Japan, 1930, p. 145. (Polillo Island, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Polillo, Samar, Leyte, Panaon, Dinagat, Bohol and Mindanao.

Phapitreron amethystina maculipectus (Bourns and Worcester)

Phabotreron maculipectus Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, 1894, p. 10. (Interior of Negros, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Negros.

Phapitreron amethystina frontalis (Bourns and Worcester)

Phabotreron frontalis Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, 1894, p. 10. (Cebu, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Cebu.

Phapitreron amethystina brunneiceps (Bourns and Worcester)

Phabotreron brunneiceps Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, 1894, p. 9. (Basilan, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan.

Phapitreron amethystina cinereiceps (Bourns and Worcester)

Phabotreron cinereiceps Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, 1894, p. 8. (Tawi Tawi, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Tawi Tawi.

GENUS **LEUCOTRERON** BONAPARTE

Leucotreron Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 876. Type, by original designation, *Columba cincta* Temminck.

Mezotreron Sharpe, Hand-list, **1**, 1899, p. 56. Type, by monotypy, *Ptilopus dohertyi* Rothschild.

Neoleucotreron McGregor, Phil. Journ. Sci., **13**, sect. D, 1918, p. 2. Type, by original designation, *Leucotreron merrilli* McGregor.

cf. Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 2, 1932, p. 184–190.
Hartert, Nov. Zool., **11**, 1904, p. 177–179 (races of *cinctus*).
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 37–40.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **2**, 1898, p. 602–606 (Ptilopus, part).
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 71–80.

Leucotreron occipitalis occipitalis (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus occipitalis G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **2**, 1844, p. [467], col. pl. [118]. (No locality = Luzon, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Mindoro, Negros, Cebu, Leyte and Samar.

?Leucotreron occipitalis incognitus (Tweeddale)

Ptilopus ? incognita Tweeddale, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **20**, 1877, p. 538. (Butuan, Mindanao; type a juv. ♀.)

Leucotreron occipitalis brevipes Hachisuka, Suppl. publ. no. 14, Orn. Soc. Japan, 1930, p. 147. (Mount Apo, Mindanao; type an adult.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao, Basilan.[1]

Leucotreron fischeri fischeri (Brüggemann)

Ptilinopus Fischeri Brüggemann, Abh. naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, **5**, 1876, p. 82, pl. 4. (Near Manado, Celebes.)

Northern Celebes.

Leucotreron fischeri centralis (A. B. Meyer)

Ptilopus centralis A. B. Meyer, Notes Leyden Mus., **23**, 1903, p. 188. (Poanáa Mountains, Celebes.)

Ptilinopus fischeri proximus Meise, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 47. (Rano Rano, central Celebes.)

Mountains of central and southeastern Celebes.

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[1] Hachisuka, *antea*, p. 185, refers the birds from Basilan to the typical form; if the Mindanao birds form a valid race, it is more than probable that the Basilan specimens should be referable to it also.

Leucotreron fischeri meridionalis A. B. Meyer and Wiglesworth

Leucotreron fischeri meridionalis A. B. Meyer and Wiglesworth, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, 1893, p. 12. (Near Macassar, Celebes.)

Mountains of the southern peninsula of Celebes.

Leucotreron merrilli McGregor

Leucotreron merrilli McGregor, Phil. Journ. Sci., **11**, sect. D, 1916, p. 269, f. 1. (Sarai Barrio, Paete, Laguna Province, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: known only from the provinces of Laguna and Albay on Luzon, and from Polillo Island.

Leucotreron marchei (Oustalet)

Ptilopus (*Rhamphiculus*) *Marchei* Oustalet, Le Naturaliste, **1**, 1880, p. 325. (Luzon, type from a mountain northeast of Bayabas.)

Philippine Islands: known only from the islands of Luzon and Polillo.

Leucotreron subgularis epia Oberholser

Columba gularis Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 247; Atlas, Ois., pl. 29. (Manado, Celebes.) Not *Columba gularis* Wagler.

Leucotreron epia Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, 1918, p. 48. New name for *Columba gularis* Quoy and Gaimard, preoccupied.

Celebes.

Leucotreron subgularis subgularis (A. B. Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Ptilopus subgularis A. B. Meyer and Wiglesworth, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 1896/97, 1896, no. 2, p. 4, 6, 19. (Peling and Banggai.)

Islands of Peling and Banggai.

Leucotreron subgularis mangoliensis (Rothschild)

Ptilinopus mangoliensis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. 34. (Sula Mangoli.)

Island of Sula Mangoli.

Leucotreron leclancheri leclancheri (Bonaparte)

Trerolaema leclancheri Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **41**, 1855, p. 247. (New Guinea, error = Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands generally, except Palawan.

Leucotreron leclancheri gironieri J. Verreaux and Des Murs

Leucotreron gironieri J. Verreaux and Des Murs, Ibis, 1862, p. 342, pl. 12. (Tallawan, *i.e.* Palawan.)

Leucotreron leclancheri palawana Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 2, 1932, p. 187. (Iwahig, Palawan.)

Philippine Islands: Palawan.

Leucotreron cincta baliensis (Hartert)

Ptilinopus albocinctus baliensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 553. (Bali.)

Bali.

Leucotreron cincta albocincta (Wallace)

Ptilonopus albocinctus Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863 (1864), p. 496, pl. 39. (Interior of Flores.)

Lombok, Sumbawa and Flores.

Leucotreron cincta everetti (Rothschild)

Ptilinopus everetti Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. 34. (Alor.)

Pantar and Alor.

Leucotreron cincta cincta (Temminck)

Columba Cincta Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 58, pl. 23. ("Asie australe" = Timor.)

Timor, Wetar and Roma.

Leucotreron cincta lettiensis (Schlegel)

Ptilopus cinctus Lettiensis Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 20. (Letti.)

Letti, Moa, Luang, Sermatta and Teun.

Leucotreron cincta ottonis (Hartert)

Ptilinopus cincta ottonis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **11**, 1904, p. 178. (Wulur, Damar Island.)

Damar and Babar.

Leucotreron cincta alligator (Collett)

Ptilopus (Leucotreron) alligator Collett, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1898, p. 354, pl. 29. (Near the sources of the South Alligator River, Arnhem Land, Australia.)

Northern Territory.

Leucotreron dohertyi (Rothschild)

Ptilopus dohertyi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5**, 1896, p. 46. (Sumba Island.) Col. pl., Nov. Zool., 1896, pl. 12.

Sumba.

Leucotreron porphyrea (Temminck)

Columba porphyrea "Reinw." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 18, 1823, pl. 106. (Sunda Islands and the Moluccas = Java.)[1]

Sumatra, Java and Bali.

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[1] Not preoccupied by *Columba porphyracea* Temminck; replaces *Leucotreron roseicollis* (Wagler) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

GENUS **PTILINOPUS** SWAINSON[1]

Ptilinopus Swainson, Zool. Journ., **1,** 1825, p. 473. Type, by monotypy, *Ptilinopus purpuratus* var. *regina* Swainson.

Haematacna Bonaparte, Iconogr. Pigeons, livr. 4, 1857, text to pl. 27; (the plate was never published). Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Columba melanocephala* J. R. Forster.

Reginopus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1913, p. 73. Type, by original designation, *Ptilinopus ewingii* Gould.

Thyliphaps Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 115, 1924, p. 7. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Ptilinopus huttoni* Finsch.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34,** 1927, p. 4–5 (types in Tring).
Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36,** 1930, p. 113–114.
Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25,** 1918, p. 347 (races of *rivolii*).
Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 6–9.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **2,** 1898, p. 607–615.
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 115, 1924, p. 3–7.
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 124, 1924, p. 1–3.
Rensch, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 486–489.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 80–154.
Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38,** 1932, p. 181–182; 204–206; 241–242.
Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63,** 1919, p. 186–190.

Ptilinopus dupetithouarsii viridior (Murphy)

Ptilopus dupetithouarsi viridior Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 115, 1924, p. 4. (Nukuhiva Island, Marquesas Group.)

Northern islands in the Marquesas Group: Nukuhiva, Huapu, Huahuna.

Ptilinopus dupetithouarsii dupetithouarsii (Neboux)

Columba Du Petithouarsii Neboux, Rev. Zool., 1840, p. 289. (Christine, *i.e.* Tahuata Island, Marquesas Group.)

Southern islands in the Marquesas Group: Hivahoa, Tahuata, Motane and Fatuhiva.

Ptilinopus regina roseipileum Hartert

Ptilinopus xanthogaster roseipileum Hartert, Nov. Zool., **11,** 1904, p. 179. (Roma.)

Islands of Wetar, Roma, Kisar, Moa and Letti.

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[1] Replaces Ptilopus "Swainson" of Sharpe's Hand-list and includes Lamprotreron Bonaparte, Eutreron Salvadori, Ptilopodiscus Salvadori, Cyanotreron Bonaparte, Chlorotreron Salvadori, Oedirhinus Cabanis and Reichenow, Sylphitreron Bonaparte, Thoracotreron Salvadori, Spilotreron Salvadori, "Ionotreron" Bonaparte.

Ptilinopus regina xanthogaster (Wagler)

Columba Xanthogaster Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Columba, sp. 29. (Celebes, error = Banda Island.)

Banda Islands, Kei Islands and islands of Damar, Sermatta, Babar, Teun, Nila and Timorlaut.

Ptilinopus regina flavicollis Bonaparte

Ptilinopus flavicollis "Gr." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 20. (Timor.)

Islands of Flores, Savu, Samao and Timor.

Ptilinopus regina ewingii Gould

Ptilinopus ewingii Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 7, 1 June, 1842, pl. [8], [= **5**, pl. 56 of bound volume]. (Coburg Peninsula = Port Essington.)

Ptilinopus regina melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 27. (Melville Island.)

Melville Island and Northern Territory.

Ptilinopus regina regina Swainson

Ptilinopus purpuratus var. *Regina* Swainson, Zool. Journ., **1**, 1825, p. 474. ("Supposed to come from Australia," *i.e.* = New South Wales.)

Ptilinopus regina yorki Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **5**, 1922, p. 1. (Cape York, Queensland, based on Bds. Austr., **1**, p. 105, pl. 22.)

Eastern Australia from Cape York to New South Wales.

Ptilinopus mercierii mercierii (Des Murs and Prévost)

Kurukuru Mercierii Des Murs and Prévost, Voy. 'Venus,' Zool., 1849, p. 266. (Valley of Mohana, Nukuhiva Island, Marquesas Group.)

Marquesas Group: Nukuhiva Island.

Ptilinopus mercierii tristrami (Salvadori)

Ptilopus tristrami Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Univ. Torino, **7**, 1892, no. 135, p. 1. (Hivaoa Island, Marquesas Group.)

Marquesas Group: Hivaoa Island.

Ptilinopus purpuratus (Gmelin)

Columba purpurata Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 784. (Tahiti, based on Latham, Syn., **2**, p. 626, no. 15.)

Eastern islands in the Society Group: Moorea and Tahiti.

Ptilinopus coralensis chrysogaster (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus chrysogaster G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1853 (1854), p. 48, pl. 54. ("Probably from Tahiti" = Raiatea, Society Islands, designated by Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 115, p. 6.)

Western islands in the Society Group: Bolabola, Tahaa, Raiatea and Huaheine.

Ptilinopus coralensis chalcurus (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus chalcurus G. R. Gray, Cat. Bds. Trop. Ids. Pac. Ocean, 1859, p. 37. ("Cook or Hervey Islands," error = Makatea Island, Paumotu Group.)

Confined to Makatea Island in the Paumotu Group.

Ptilinopus coralensis coralensis Peale

Ptilinopus coralensis Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 190. (Carlshoff, *i.e.* Aratika Island, Paumotu Group.)

Ptilopus smithsonianus Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 84 (in key), p. 105. ("Some island of the Paumotu Group.")

Paumotu Group: recorded from most of the islands between Rangiroa and Marutea.

Ptilinopus insularis (North)

Ptilopus insularis North, Rec. Austral. Mus., **7**, 1908, p. 30. (Henderson Island.)

Henderson Island.

Ptilinopus rarotongensis Hartlaub and Finsch

Ptilinopus rarotongensis Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 30. (Rarotonga.)

Confined to Rarotonga Island in the Hervey Group.

Ptilinopus huttoni (Finsch)

Ptilonopus huttoni Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 92. (Rapa Island; type now in the Milan Museum.)

Confined to Rapa Island in the Austral Group.

Ptilinopus porphyraceus fasciatus Peale

Ptilinopus fasciatus Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 193. (Samoan Islands.)

Samoan Islands: Savaii, Upolu, Tutuila, Ofu, Olosenga, Tau.

Ptilinopus porphyraceus graeffei Neumann

Ptilinopus porphyraceus graeffei Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15**, 1922, p. 234. (Uvea or Wallis Island.)

Confined to Uvea Island, north of the Tonga Islands.

Ptilinopus porphyraceus porphyraceus (Temminck)

Columba porphyracea Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, 1821, p. 130. (Name for the bird figured and described in Knip's, Les Pigeons, les colombes, pl. 35 as "*Colombe kurukuru* variété." Tongatabu and Ulieta and also Timor; the two latter localities erroneous.)

Fiji Islands: Taviuni, Wakaia, Ovalau, Mango and Kambara; Tonga Islands: Vavau, Niüe, Nomuka, Tongatabu and Eua.

Ptilinopus greyii Bonaparte

Ptilinopus greyii Bonaparte, Iconogr. Pigeons, 1857, pl. 20. (Isle of Pines and Loyalty Islands.)

Gower Island southward through the Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Group, New Hebrides, Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia and Isle of Pines.

Ptilinopus richardsii richardsii (Ramsay)

Ptilopus richardsii Ramsay, Nature, **25,** 19 Jan., 1882, p. 282. (Solomon Islands = Ugi Island, ex Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6,** Mar., 1882, p. 722.)

Ptilopus rhodostictus Tristram, Ibis, 25 Jan., 1882, p. 139, pl. 5. (Ugi Island, Solomon Islands.)

Eastern Solomon Islands: Ugi and Santa Anna.

Ptilinopus richardsii cyanopterus Mayr

Ptilinopus rhodostictus cyanopterus Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 486, 1931, p. 10. (Rennell Island.)

Rennell Island.

Ptilinopus ponapensis ponapensis (Finsch)

Ptilonopus ponapensis Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877 (1878), p. 779. (Ponapé, Caroline Islands.)

Caroline Islands: known from Uala (or Moen) in the Ruk Group, and from Ponapé.

Ptilinopus ponapensis hernsheimi (Finsch)

Ptilopus Hernsheimi Finsch, Journ. f. Orn., **28,** 1880, p. 303. (Kusaie, Caroline Islands.)

Eastern Caroline Islands: known only from Kusaie.

Ptilinopus ponapensis marshallianus Peters and Griscom

Ptilinopus marshallianus Peters and Griscom, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **10,** 1928, p. 104. (Ebon Island, Marshall Islands.)

Known only from the unique type.

Ptilinopus pelewensis Hartlaub and Finsch

Ptilinopus pelewensis Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 7. (Pelew Islands.)

Pelew (or Palau) Islands: Babeltop, Korror.

Ptilinopus roseicapilla (Lesson)

Columba roseicapilla Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 6, 1831, p. 472. (Marianne Islands.)

Marianne Islands: Saipan, Tinian, Rota, Guam.

Ptilinopus perousii perousii Peale

Ptilinopus perousii Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 195. (Upolu, Samoan Islands.)

Samoan Islands: Savaii, Upolu, Tutuila, Ofu, Tau.

Ptilinopus perousii mariae (Jacquinot and Pucheran)

Ptinilopus [sic] *mariæ* Jacquinot and Pucheran, Voy. Pole Sud, **3**, 1853, p. 115. ("Balaou" [= Ovalau], Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Viti Levu, Ovalau, Wakaia, Ngau, Mango.

Ptilinopus perousii cupidineus Wetmore

Ptilinopus perousii cupidineus Wetmore, Ibis, 1925, p. 829. (Tongatabu, Tonga Islands.)

Tonga Islands: Niüe (or Savage Island), Tongatabu.

Ptilinopus superbus temminckii (Des Murs and Prévost)

Kurukuru Temminckii Des Murs and Prévost, Voy. 'Venus,' Zool., 1849, p. 234, 268. (Celebes.)

Celebes and the Sulu Archipelago.

Ptilinopus superbus superbus (Temminck)

Columba Superba Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 75, pl. 33. ("O-Taïti," error = Halmahera.[1])

Ptilopus minutus Campbell, Emu, **5**, 1906, p. 155. (Cairns, Queensland.)

The Moluccas, western Papuan islands, islands of Numfor and Jobi in Geelvink Bay, Aru Islands, New Guinea, Bismarck Archipelago, Lihir Islands, D'Entrecasteaux Islands, Louisiade Archipelago, Admiralty Islands, Solomon Islands, and Australia from Cape York to New South Wales.

Ptilinopus pulchellus pulchellus (Temminck)

Columba pulchella Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 95, 1835, pl. 564. (Lobo Bay, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Batanta, Salawati, Misol; New Guinea (except portion occupied by *decorus*).

Ptilinopus pulchellus decorus (Madarász)

Ptilopus decorus Madarász, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungar., **8**, 1910, p. 173, pl. 2, left hand fig. (Czinyagi, Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the east shore of Geelvink Bay eastward to Astrolabe Bay.

Ptilinopus coronulatus trigeminus (Salvadori)

Ptilonopus trigeminus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 787 (in key). Sorong and Salawati.

Island of Salawati and western coast of the Vogelkop.

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[1] *Cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 198.

Ptilinopus coronulatus geminus (Salvadori)

Ptilonopus geminus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 786. (Ansus, Jobi.)

Island of Jobi (or Japen) and northern New Guinea from the head of Geelvink Bay east to Takar.

Ptilinopus coronulatus quadrigeminus (A. B. Meyer)

Ptilopus quadrigeminus A. B. Meyer, Ibis, 1890, p. 421. (Constantine Harbor or its neighborhood.)

Northern New Guinea between Humboldt Bay and Astrolabe Bay; Vulcan Island.

Ptilinopus coronulatus huonensis (A. B. Meyer)

Ptilopus coronulatus huonensis A. B. Meyer, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 263. (Huon Gulf.)

Northern coast of southeastern New Guinea from Huon Gulf to Goodenough Bay.

Ptilinopus coronulatus coronulatus (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus coronulatus G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 185, pl. 138. (Aru Islands.)

South coast of New Guinea from the Mimika River to Milne Bay; Aru Islands.

Ptilinopus monacha (Temminck)

Columba monacha "Reinw." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 43, 1824, pl. 253. (Celebes, error = Halmahera.)

The northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan.

Ptilinopus iozonus humeralis (Wallace)

Ptilonopus humeralis Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 166, pl. 21. (Salawati.)

Western Papuan Islands: Salawati, Waigeu; northwestern New Guinea from the Vogelkop westward along the southern coast to the Fly River.

Ptilinopus iozonus iobiensis (Schlegel)

Ptilopus humeralis iobiensis Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **4**, 1873, Columbae, p. 16. (Jobi.)

Ptilopus biròi Madarász, Termes. Füzetek, **20**, 1897, p. 47, pl. 1. (Friedrich Wilhelm Hafen, New Guinea.)

Jobi (or Japen) Island and northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River to Astrolabe Bay; Vulcan Island.

Ptilinopus iozonus finschi Mayr

Ptilinopus iozonus finschi Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 705. (Finschhafen.)

Southeastern New Guinea from the Huon Peninsula on the north and from the Fly River on the south, eastward.

Ptilinopus iozonus iozonus (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus iozonus G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 186. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Ptilinopus insolitus insolitus (Schlegel)

Ptilopus insolitus Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **1**, 1863, p. 61, Vogels, pl. 3, f. 3. (New Caledonia, error = New Ireland.)

New Ireland, New Britain and Duke of York Island; Lihir Islands.

Ptilinopus insolitus inferior Hartert

Ptilinopus insolitus inferior Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 265. (St. Matthias Island.)

St. Matthias Island.

Ptilinopus rivoli buruanus Hartert and Goodson

Ptilinopus rivolii buruanus Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 347. (Gunong Fogha, Buru.)

Buru.

Ptilinopus rivoli prasinorrhous (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus prasinorrhous G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 185. (Kei Islands.)

The Moluccas (except Buru), Sudest Islands, Kéi Islands, western Papuan Islands, and islands in Geelvink Bay: Numfor, Traitor's Island, Mios Korwar.

Ptilinopus rivoli rivoli (Prévost)

Columba Rivoli Prévost, in Knip, Les Pigeons, ed. 2, **2**, [1838–1843] 1843, p. 107, pl. 57. (No locality, = Duke of York Island; *cf.* Hartert, Nov. Zool., **21**, 1914, p. 209.)

Bismarck Archipelago.

Ptilinopus rivoli strophium Gould

Ptilinopus strophium Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1850, p. 105, note. (Duchateau Islands.)[1]

Louisiade Archipelago; Egum atoll in the Trobriand Group.

Ptilinopus miquelii (Schlegel)

Ptilopus Miquelii "von Rosenberg" Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 22. (Miosnom and Jobi.)

Confined to the islands of Miosnom and Jobi (or Japen) in Geelvink Bay.

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[1] Name altered to *Ptilonopus cinctus* in the 1860 reissue of Jardine's Contr. Orn., p. 105, note.

Ptilinopus bellus (Sclater)

Ptilonopus bellus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873 (1874), p. 696, pl. 57. (Atam, New Guinea.)

Ptilopus bellus Sclat. var. *orientalis* De Vis, in Ann. Rept. on Brit. New Guinea from 1st July 1893–30th June 1894, Brisbane, 1894, App. p. 104. (Mount Maneao, [Hornby Mountains], 3450 feet, New Guinea.)

Mountains of New Guinea; Goodenough Island.

Ptilinopus solomonensis johannis (Sclater)

Ptilopus johannis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 556. (Wild and D'Entrecasteaux Islands, Admiralty Islands.)

Manus, St. Matthias Island, Squally Island, New Hanover and Nusa Island.

Ptilinopus solomonensis meyeri Hartert

Ptilinopus solomonensis meyeri Hartert, Nov. Zool., **33**, 1926, p. 173. (Witu Island, north of New Britain.)

New Britain, Uatom Island, Witu (or French) Islands, Rook Island.

Ptilinopus solomonensis neumanni Hartert

Ptilinopus solomonensis neumanni Hartert, Nov. Zool., **33**, 1926, p. 42. (Nissan Island.)

Nissan Island.

Ptilinopus solomonensis bistictus Mayr

Ptilinopus solomonensis bistictus Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 8. (Bougainville Island, British Solomon Islands.)

Bougainville Island.

Ptilinopus solomonensis vulcanorum Mayr

Ptilinopus solomonensis vulcanorum Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 8. (Kulambangra Island, British Solomon Islands.)

Central Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella, Vangunu, Gatukai, Ganonga, Kulambangra and Rendova.

Ptilinopus solomonensis ocularis Mayr

Ptilinopus solomonensis ocularis Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 6. (Guadalcanar Island, British Solomon Islands.)

Guadalcanar Island.

Ptilinopus solomonensis ambiguus Mayr

Ptilinopus solomonensis ambiguus Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 7. (Malaita Island, British Solomon Islands.)

Malaita Island.

Ptilinopus solomonensis solomonensis (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus solomonensis G. R. Gray, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **5**, 1870, p. 328. (Wanga, San Cristobal, Solomon Islands.)

Islands of San Cristobal and Ugi.

Ptilinopus solomonensis speciosus (Schlegel)

Ptilopus speciosus "von Rosenberg" Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 23. (Islands of Numfor [Mafor] and Biak [Soëk], Geelvink Bay.)

Islands of Numfor, Biak and Traitor's in Geelvink Bay.

Ptilinopus viridis (Linné)

Columba viridis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 283. (Amboina.)

Southern Moluccas: Buru, Ceram, Amboina, Saparua and Nusa laut.

Ptilinopus eugeniae vicinus (Hartert)

Ptilopus lewisii vicinus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 62. (Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Group.)

Islands of the Trobriand and D'Entrecasteaux Groups.

Ptilinopus eugeniae lewisii (Ramsay)

Ptilopus lewisii Ramsay, Nature, **25**, 19 Jan., 1882, p. 282. (Solomon Islands = Lango, Guadalcanar, *ex* Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6**, Mar., 1882, p. 724.)

Solomon Islands east to Guadalcanar and Malaita; Lihir Islands.

Ptilinopus eugeniae eugeniae (Gould)

Iotreron Eugeniæ Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 137. (Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: San Cristobal and Ugi.

Ptilinopus geelvinkiana (Schlegel)

Ptilopus viridis stirps *Geelvinkiana* Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 23. (Numfor [Mafor], Miosnom and Biak [Soëk or Suk].)

Ptilopus Musschenbroekii "von Rosenberg" Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 23. Alternate name for *geelvinkiana*.

Islands in Geelvink Bay: Numfor, Biak, Miosnom and Jobi (or Japen).

Ptilinopus pectoralis pectoralis (Wagler)

Columba pectoralis Wagler, Isis von Oken, **22**, 1829, p. 740. (No locality = New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Waigeu, Gagi, Kofiao and Misol; northwestern New Guinea east to Manokwari and Lobo Bay.

Ptilinopus pectoralis salvadorii (Rothschild)

Ptilopus salvadorii Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1892, p. 10. (Jobi Island.)

Islands in Geelvink Bay: Numfor, Biak and Jobi (or Japen); northern Guinea from Mamberano (?) to the Cyclops Mountains.

Ptilinopus naina minimus Stresemann and Paludan

Ptilinopus nanus minimus Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38,** 1932, p. 182. (Waigeu.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Misol(?), Salawati.

Ptilinopus naina naina (Temminck)

Columba naina Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 95, 1835, pl. 565. (Lobo Bay, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from Lobo Bay to Port Moresby.

Ptilinopus hyogastra (Temminck)

Columba hyogastra "Reinw." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 43, 1824, pl. 252. (Celebes, error = Halmahera.)

Islands of Halmahera and Batjan, northern Moluccas.

Ptilinopus granulifrons Hartert

Ptilinopus granulifrons Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7,** 1898, p. 35. (Obi Major.)

Island of Obi Major, central Moluccas.

Ptilinopus melanospila bangueyensis (A. B. Meyer)

Ptilopus bangueyensis A. B. Meyer, Journ. f. Orn., **39,** 1891, p. 70. (Banguey Islands, North Borneo.)

Haematacna melanocephala enantia Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 296. (Cagayan Sulu, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Palawan, Cagayan Sulu, Mindanao, Basilan, Bongao, Sulu, Tawi Tawi, Sibutu; North Bornean Islands: Banguey and Balambangan.

Ptilinopus melanospila talautensis Hartert

Ptilinopus melanocephala talautensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10,** 1903, p. 34. (Lirung Island, Talaut Islands.)

Talaut Islands.

Ptilinopus melanospila xanthorrhoa (Salvadori)

Jotreron xanthorrhoa Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875, p. 671, in key. (Sangir Islands.)

Sangir Islands.

Ptilinopus melanospila melanospila (Salvadori)

Jotreron melanospila Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875, p. 670. (Menado, Celebes.)

Celebes and Togian Islands.

Ptilinopus melanospila aurescentior Hartert

Ptilinopus melanocephala aurescentior Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10,** 1903, p. 33. (Kalidupa Island, Tukang Besi Islands.)

Tukang Besi Islands.

Ptilinopus melanospila pelingensis Hartert

Ptilinopus chrysorrhous pelingensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 135. (Islands of Peling and Banggai. Type from Peling Island.)

Islands of Peling and Banggai.

Ptilinopus melanospila chrysorrhoa (Salvadori)

Jotreron chrysorrhoa Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 671, in key. (Sula Islands and Ceram.)

Sula Islands and Ceram.

Ptilinopus melanospila margaretha Meise

Ptilinopus melanocephalus margaretha Meise, Journ. f. Orn., **78**, 1930, p. 186. (Island of Kalao tua.)

Islands of Kalao tua and Madu, in the Flores Sea.

Ptilinopus melanospila massoptera (Oberholser)

Haemataena melanocephala massoptera Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **54**, 1917, p. 191. (Pulo Mata Siri.)

Confined to Pulo Mata Siri, in the Java Sea.

Ptilinopus melanospila melanauchen (Salvadori)

Columba melanocephala Pennant, Indian Zool., 1769, p. 6, pl. 7. (Java.) Not *Columba melanocephala* Brünnich, 1764.

Jotreron melanauchen Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 671, in key. (Flores.)

Hæmatæna richmondena Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 60. (New name for *Columba melanocephala* Pennant, preoccupied.)

Java; the Lesser Sunda Islands from Bali to Alor (including Sumba); islands of Kalao and Saleyer; Kangean Islands.

Ptilinopus jambu (Gmelin)

Columba Jambu Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 784. (Java = Sumatra.)

Malay Peninsula, Rhio Archipelago, Sumatra, Banka, Billiton and Borneo.

Ptilinopus wallacii (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus Wallacii G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 185, pl. 136. (Aru Islands.)

Babar Island, Timorlaut, Kei and Aru Islands.

Ptilinopus aurantiifrons (G. R. Gray)

Ptilonopus aurantiifrons G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 185, pl. 137. (Aru Islands.)[1]

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[1] *Ptilinopus novaeguineae* A. B. Meyer, is a synonym.

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Batanta, Salawati; Jobi (or Japen) Island; Aru Islands; coastal districts of New Guinea except the northeast coast between Humboldt Bay and Collingwood Bay.

Ptilinopus ornatus ornatus (Schlegel)

Ptilopus ornatus "von Rosenberg" Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 52. (Interior of the northern peninsula of New Guinea.)

Northwestern New Guinea: Arfak Mountains and coast of the Vogelkop between Amberbaki and Warbusi.

Ptilinopus ornatus gestroi (D'Albertis and Salvadori)

Ptilonopus gestroi D'Albertis and Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 834. (Yule Island, New Guinea.)

Ptilinopus gestroi kaporensis Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 105. (Kapaur, western New Guinea.)

New Guinea from the Cyclops Mountains on the north and the Onin Peninsula on the south, eastward.

Ptilinopus perlatus perlatus (Temminck)

Columba perlata Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 94, 1835, pl. 559. (Lobo Bay, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu and Salawati; Jobi (or Japen) Island; northwestern New Guinea east to the Mamberano River on the north and to Triton Bay on the south.

Ptilinopus perlatus plumbeicollis (A. B. Meyer)

Ptilopus plumbeicollis A. B. Meyer, Ibis, 1890, p. 422. (Constantine Harbor, New Guinea.)

Northeastern New Guinea from Astrolabe Bay to Huon Gulf.

Ptilinopus perlatus zonurus (Salvadori)

Ptilopus zonurus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, 1876–1877 (1876), p. 197. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands; southeastern New Guinea along the coast from the base of the Snow Mountains; Fergusson and Goodenough Islands.

Ptilinopus tannensis (Latham)

Columba tannensis Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 600. (Tanna Island, New Hebrides.)

New Hebrides and Banks Islands.

Genus CHRYSOENA Bonaparte

cf. Wetmore, Ibis, 1925, p. 831–833

Subgenus CHRYSOPHAPS Wetmore

Chrysophaps Wetmore, Ibis, 1925, p. 833. Type, by original designation, *Chrysoena victor* Gould.

Chrysoena victor Gould

Chrysœna victor Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871 (1872), p. 642. (Bua, Fiji Islands, *i.e.* = M'Bua in southwestern part of Vanua Levu.)

Fiji Islands: Vanua Levu, Taviuni, Lauthala, Viti Levu.

Chrysoena viridis Layard

Chrysœna viridis Layard, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875, p. 151. (Kandavu, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Kandavu.

SUBGENUS **CHRYSOENA** BONAPARTE

Chrysœna Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 879. Type, by monotypy, *Columba luteovirens* Hombron and Jacquinot.

Chrysoena luteovirens (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Columba luteovirens Hombron and Jacquinot, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (2), **16,** 1841, p. 315. ("Balaou" [= Ovalau], Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Viti Levu and Ovalau.

GENUS **ALECTROENAS** G. R. GRAY

Alectrœnas G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 58. Type, by original designation, *A. Franciae* (Lath.) = *Columba franciae* Gmelin = *Columba nitidissima* Scopoli.

cf. Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 163–164, pl. 22.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 160–165.

Alectroenas pulcherrima (Scopoli)

Columba pulcherrima Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 94. (Antigoa, Island of Panay, Philippines *ex* Sonnerat, error = Seychelles.)

Seychelles: Praslin, Silhouette, Mahé, Marianne and Félicité.

Alectroenas sganzini minor Berlepsch

Alectroenas sganzini minor Berlepsch, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges., **21,** 1898, p. 493. (Aldabra Island.)

Aldabra Island.

Alectroenas sganzini sganzini (Bonaparte)

Funingus sganzini "O. Des Murs d'après Verreaux" Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 880. (Madagascar, error = Comoro Islands.)

Comoro Islands: Great Comoro, Anjuan and Mayotte.

Alectroenas madagascariensis (Linné)

Columba madagascariensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 283. (Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

†Alectroenas nitidissima (Scopoli)

Columba nitidissima Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 93. (Ile de France, *i.e.* Mauritius.)

Mauritius. Now extinct.

Genus **DREPANOPTILA** Bonaparte

Drepanoptila Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **41**, 1855, p. 658. Type, by monotypy, *Columba holosericea* Temminck.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 158–160.

Drepanoptila holosericea (Temminck)

Columba Holosericea Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 73, pl. 32. (Sandwich Island,[1] error = New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia and the Isle of Pines.

Genus **MEGALOPREPIA** Reichenbach

Megaloprepia Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852, (1853), p. xxvi. Type, by original designation, *Columba magnifica* Temminck.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36**, 1930, p. 114–115.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 112–116.

Megaloprepia magnifica alaris Stresemann and Paludan

Megaloprepia magnifica alaris Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 134, 183, orig. descr. (Waigeu.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Batanta, Salawati, Misol, Gemien.

Megaloprepia magnifica puella (Lesson)

Columba puella Lesson, Bull. Sci. Nat. Geol., **10**, 1827, p. 400. (Port Praslin [error] and Dorey [now Manokwari], New Guinea.)

The Vogelkop, northwestern New Guinea.

Megaloprepia magnifica interposita Hartert

Megaloprepia magnifica interposita Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36**, 1930, p. 114. (Wasior, Wandammen Peninsula, Dutch New Guinea.)

Region about the southern part of Geelvink Bay, the Onin Peninsula, lower Snow Mountains and eastward along the south coast of New Guinea to the Eilanden River.

Megaloprepia magnifica septentrionalis A. B. Meyer

Megaloprepia poliura septentrionalis A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **4**, 1892–93 (1893), no. 3, p. 25. (Northern and eastern New Guinea and the Island of Jobi.)

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[1] This locality doubtless refers to Sandwich Island, now usually known as Vaté, the southernmost of the New Hebrides and about 300 miles from New Caledonia.

Megaloprepia salomonis Madarász, Termés. Füzetek, **25**, 1902, p. 351. (East coast of Bougainville, Solomon Islands, error = Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River eastward to Astrolabe Bay; islands of Jobi, Vulcan and Dampier.

Megaloprepia magnifica poliura Salvadori

Megaloprepia poliura Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, 1878, p. 426, 427. (Mount Epa in southeastern New Guinea and Jobi Island.)

Southeastern New Guinea from Huon Gulf on the northeast and the Edrich River on the south, eastward.

Megaloprepia magnifica assimilis (Gould)

Carpophaga assimilis Gould, in Jardine's Contr. Orn., 1850, p. "160," *i.e.* 106. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Cape York district of northeastern Australia.

Megaloprepia magnifica keri Mathews

Megaloprepia magnifica keri Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 184. (Bellenden Ker, North Queensland.)

Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland.

Megaloprepia magnifica magnifica (Temminck)

Columba magnifica Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 125. (East coast of Australia opposite the five islands near Red Point = Red Point, south of Wollongong, New South Wales.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

Megaloprepia formosa (G. R. Gray)

Carpophaga (*Megaloprepia*) *formosa* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860 (1861), p. 360. (Halmahera.)

Northern Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan, Obi.

GENUS **DUCULA**[1] HODGSON

Ducula Hodgson, As. Res., **19**, 1836, p. 160. Type, by monotypy, *Ducula insignis* Hodgson.

Compsoenas Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **34**, 1921, p. 51. Type, by original designation, *Columba radiata* Quoy and Gaimard.

Lamprura Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **34**, 1921, p. 51. Type, by original designation, *Columba rufigaster* Quoy and Gaimard.

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[1] Includes Serresius Bonaparte, Globicera Bonaparte, Carpophaga Selby [not of Billberg = Muscadivores G. R. Gray], Ptilocolpa Bonaparte, Zonophaps Salvadori, Ducula Hodgson, Zonoenas Reichenbach, Myristicivora Reichenbach, Phaenorhina Gray.

Carpophagella Strand, Arch. Naturg., **92,** Abth. A, 1928, Heft 8, p. 57. New name to replace Carpophaga Selby, preoccupied.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5,** 1928, p. 202-212; **7,** 1930, p. 432–433.

Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2,** 1931, p. 24–28.

Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 2, 1932, p. 193–205.

Hartert, Nov. Zool., **33,** 1926, p. 34–35 (races of *D. pistrinaria*)

McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 42–50.

Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **2,** 1898, p. 615–625.

Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 115, 1924, p. 7–8.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 171–219; 220-226; 227–234.

Siebers, Treubia, **7,** 1930, suppl., p. 179–187.

Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38,** 1932, p. 183–185; 242–243.

Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63,** 1919, p. 190–192.

Ducula galeata (Bonaparte)

Serresius galeatus Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **41,** 1855, p. 1110. (Western part of the Island of Nukuhiva, Marquesas Islands.)

Apparently confined to the Island of Nukuhiva, Marquesas Islands.

Ducula aurorae (Peale)

Carpophaga auroræ Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8,** 1848, p. 201. (Aurora [now Makatea] Island, Tuamotu Group.)

Carpophaga wilkesii Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8,** 1848, p. 203. (Tahiti.)

Islands of Makatea and Tahiti, Society Islands.

Ducula oceanica[1] **monacha** (Momiyama)

Globicera oceanica monacha Momiyama, Bds. Micron., Mar., 1922, p. 4. (Yap, Caroline Islands.)

Globicera oceanica momiyamai Kuroda, in Momiyama's Bds. Micron., Mar., 1922, p. 25. (Angaur, Pelew Islands.)

Muscadivora oceanica winkleri Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15,** Sept., 1922, p. 234. (Pelew Islands.)

Island of Yap in the western Carolines; Pelew Islands: Babelthuap, Koror, Angaur, and Current Islands.

Ducula oceanica teraokai (Momiyama)

Globicera oceanica teraokai Momiyama, Bds. Micron., 1922, p. 2. (Ruk, Caroline Islands.)

Ruk (or Truk) Group of the Caroline Islands.

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[1] The distribution and synonymy of this species follows the arrangement given in Hand-List of Japanese Bds., rev. ed., 1932, p. 189–190.

Ducula oceanica townsendi (Wetmore)

Globicera oceanica townsendi Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63**, 1919, p. 191. (Ponapé, Caroline Islands.)

Island of Ponapé, Caroline Islands.

Ducula oceanica oceanica (Lesson and Garnot)

Columba oceanica Lesson and Garnot, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **40**, 1826, p. 316. (Kusaie, Caroline Islands.)

Island of Kusaie in the eastern Carolines; Marshall Islands: Jaluit and Elmore Islands.

Ducula oceanica ratakensis (Takatsukasa and Yamashina)

Globicera oceanica ratakensis Takatsukasa and Yamashina, Dobuts. Zasshi, **44**, 1932, p. 221. (Arhno, Ratak Group, Marshall Islands.)

Marshall Islands: Islands of Wotje (in the Romanzov Atoll), and Arno (or Arhno).

Ducula pacifica tarrali (Bonaparte)

Globicera tarrali Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1073. (Vanikoro Island, Santa Cruz Group.)

Globicera farquhari Sharpe, Ibis, 1900, p. 349. (Polenia Bay, Erromanga Island, New Hebrides.)[1]

Small islands off the northern coast of New Guinea; Louisiade Archipelago; Gower Island; Rennell Island; Stewart [Sikaiana] Island; Santa Cruz Group; New Hebrides.

Ducula pacifica pacifica (Gmelin)

Columba pacifica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 777. ("Insulis amicis" = Tonga Islands.)

Globicera pacifica queenslandica Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 84. (Mackay, Queensland, error = Tonga Islands.)

Islands of the Ellice, Phoenix and Tonga Groups.

?Ducula pacifica intensitincta Stresemann

Ducula pacifica intensitincta "Neumann" Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 76. (Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands. Doubtfully distinct from *D. p. microcera*.

Ducula pacifica microcera (Bonaparte)

Globicera microcera Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 215. (Vavau and Samoa.)

Samoan Islands.

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[1] Perhaps *D. farquhari* is a valid race, but in view of the great amount of variation shown by different individuals from the same locality I unite all the birds from the western part of the range of *D. pacifica* under the oldest name. The names *Globicera sundevalli* Bonaparte (Loyalty Islands) and *Globicera frauenfeldii* Pelzeln (Stewart [*i.e.* Sikaiana] Island must also be considered.)

Ducula rubricera rubricera (Bonaparte)

Globicera rubricera Bonaparte, *ex* G. R. Gray ms., Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1073. (New Ireland.)

Bismarck Archipelago; Lihir Islands.

Ducula rubricera rufigula (Salvadori)

Carpophaga rufigula Salvadori, Atti R. Acad. Sci. Torino, **13,** 1878, p. 536. (Wanga, San Cristobal Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands.

Ducula myristicivora myristicivora (Scopoli)

Columba myristicivora Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 94. (New Guinea, *ex* Sonnerat, pl. 103.)

Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Gagie, Waigeu, Gemien, Batanta, Salawati, Sorong and Misol; small islands off the eastern coast of Halmahera.

Ducula myristicivora geelvinkiana (Schlegel)

Carpophaga geelvinkiana Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **4,** Columbae, 1873, p. 86. (Islands in Geelvink Bay.)

Islands in Geelvink Bay: Miosnom, Numfor and Biak.

Ducula concinna intermedia (Meyer and Wiglesworth)

Carpophaga intermedia Meyer and Wiglesworth, Journ. f. Orn., **42,** 1894, p. 249. (Kabruang, Talaut Islands.)

Talaut Islands.

Ducula concinna concinna (Wallace)

Carpophaga concinna Wallace, Ibis, 1865, p. 383. (Matabello, Sangir Islands, error = Watubela Island.)

Talaut Islands; smaller islands north and south of Celebes: Sangir, Siao, Tejore, Djampea and Kalao tua; islands of Teun and Nila near Babar; small islands between Ceram and the Kei Islands: Goram, Manawoka, Watubela; Banda Island.

?Ducula concinna aru Salomonsen

Ducula concinna aru Salomonsen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **54,** 1934, p. 87. (Aru Islands in the Moluccas.)

Apparently confined to the Aru group of islands in the Moluccas. Requires confirmation.

Ducula concinna separata (Hartert)

Carpophaga concinna separata Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3,** 1896, p. 180. (Kei Islands, type from Kei Weri.)

Sermata, Tenimber, Aru and Kei Islands.

Ducula aenea pusilla (Blyth)

Carpophaga pusilla Blyth, Journ. As. Soc., Bengal, **18,** 1849, p. 816. (Nilgiris.)

Indian Peninsula from about lat. 20° N., southward; Ceylon.

Ducula aenea sylvatica (Tickell)

Columba Sylvatica Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **2,** 1833, p. 581. (Jungles of Borabhum and Dholbhum.)

Nepal, Sikkim Terai and Assam, south to about lat. 20° N. on the Indian Peninsula, central Tenasserim, northern Siam and all of Indochina; Andaman Islands;[1] Pulo Condor, Hainan (?).

Ducula aenea nicobarica (Pelzeln)

Carpophaga insularis Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **27,** 1858, p. 270. (Nicobar Islands.) *Nomen nudum.*

Carpophaga aenea var. *nicobarica* Pelzeln, Reise 'Novara,' Zool. Th., **1,** 1865, Vög. p. 105. (Nicobars.)

Nicobar Islands.

Ducula aenea aenea (Linné)

Columba ænea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 283. ("in Moluccis"; error = Flores, designated by Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25,** 1918, p. 346.)

Muscadivores aeneus polius Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 98, 1917, p. 18. (Pulo Siantan, Anamba Islands.)

Muscadivores aeneus arhadius Oberholser, Journ. Wash. Acad. Sci., **14,** 1924, p. 296. (Kateman River, eastern Sumatra.)

Ducula problematica Rensch, Treubia, **13,** 1931, p. 372. (Laora, Sumba Island.)

Muscadivores aeneus diatropurus Oberholser, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 159, 1932, p. 25. (Pulo Midei, Natuna Islands.)

Southern Tenasserim and southern Siam, southward over the Malay Peninsula; Rhio Archipelago, Sumatra, Java, Banka, Borneo; Anamba, Natuna and Tambelan Islands; Lombok, Sumbawa, Sumba, Flores, Pantar and Alor; Sulu Archipelago.

Ducula aenea mista (Oberholser)

Muscadivores aeneus mistus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 2. (Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island, off the western coast of Sumatra.[2]

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[1] The Andaman birds possibly represent a distinct race.

[2] I have followed the arrangement proposed by Riley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **75,** 1929, art. 4, p. 5–6, of the races of *Ducula aenea* from the islands off the western coast of Sumatra.

Ducula aenea babiensis (Richmond)

Muscadivores consobrina babiensis Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 15 June, 1912, p. 103. (Pulo Babi, northwest coast of Sumatra.)

Pulo Babi and Pulo Lasia, off the southeast coast of Simalur Island.

Ducula aenea consobrina (Salvadori)

Carpophaga consobrina Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **24**, 1887, p. 558. (Nias Island.)

Carpophaga Vandepolli Büttikofer, Notes Leyden Mus., **18**, 1896, p. 190. (Nias Island.) Discolored specimen.

Nias Island, off the western coast of Sumatra.

Ducula aenea vicina (Riley)

Muscadivores aeneus vicinus Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **40**, 1927, p. 95. (Sipora Island.)

Mentawi Islands: Batu Islands, Siberut, Sipora, North Pagi and South Pagi.

Ducula aenea palawanensis (Blasius)

Carpophaga aenea (Linn.) nov. var. *palawanensis* Blasius, Ornis, **4**, 1888, p. 316. (Palawan.)

Philippine Islands: Calamianes, Palawan, Dumeran, and Balabac; Banguey Island off the north coast of Borneo.

Ducula aenea chalybura (Bonaparte)

Carpophaga chalybura Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1074. (Philippine Islands.)

Carpophaga nuchalis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **30**, 1882, p. 126. (Island of Luzon.)

Philippine Islands (except the Palawan group).

?Ducula aenea fugaensis (Hachisuka)

Muscadivores ænea fugaensis Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 150. (Fuga Island, Philippines.)

Island of Fuga, just north of Luzon, Philippine Islands. This race requires confirmation, based on an adequate series of specimens.

Ducula aenea paulina Bonaparte

Ducula paulina Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1076. (Celebes.)

Celebes and the Talaut Islands.

?Ducula aenea pulchella (Walden)

Carpophaga pulchella Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **14**, 1874, p. 157. (Togian Islands.)

Togian Islands, in the Gulf of Gorontalo, Celebes. (Doubtfully distinct from *D. a. paulina*).

Ducula aenea sulana Siebers

Ducula aenea sulana Siebers, Treubia, **11**, 1929, p. 152. (Sula Besi, Sula Islands.)

Sula Islands: islands of Sula Besi and Sula Mangoli.

Ducula oenothorax (Salvadori)

Carpophaga oenothorax Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **32**, 1892, p. 139. (Engano Island.)

Engano Island, off the western coast of Sumatra.

Ducula pistrinaria rhodinolaema (Sclater)

Carpophaga rhodinolæma Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 555. (Admiralty Islands.)

Admiralty Islands, New Hanover, Rook Island, and small islands off the northern coast of New Guinea (Dampier, Vulcan), islands in Astrolabe Bay.

Ducula pistrinaria vanwyckii (Cassin)

Carpophaga Van Wyckii Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1862, p. 320. (New Ireland.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain, New Ireland, Duke of York Group, Credner Islands, Nusa Island.

Ducula pistrinaria postrema Hartert

Ducula pistrinaria postrema Hartert, Nov. Zool., **33**, 1926, p. 35. (Egum, east of the D'Entrecasteaux Group.)

Small islands off the southeastern tip of New Guinea: islands of Woodlark and St. Aignan; Egum Group, Amphlett and Alcester Islands.

Ducula pistrinaria pistrinaria Bonaparte

Ducula pistrinaria Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1855, p. 34. (St. George, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands; islands of Feni and Nissan; Lihir Islands.

Ducula whartoni (Sharpe)[1]

Carpophaga whartoni Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1887, p. 515, pl. 43. (Christmas Island.)

Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.

Ducula rosacea rosacea (Temminck)

Columba rosacea Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 98, 1835, pl. 578. (Timor.)

Duizend Islands (north of western Java); Satonda Island (north of Sumbawa), Tukang Besi Islands, islands in Flores Sea, the entire chain of the Lesser Sunda Islands from Flores to Babar; Tenimber Islands, Kei Islands; Sudest Islands; occurs on Celebes as a straggler only.

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[1] Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 8, 1933, p. 58–61, believes *whartoni* to be a race of *rosacea*; while admitting close relationship I prefer to regard *whartoni* as specifically distinct.

Ducula rosacea zamydra (Oberholser)

Muscadivores rosaceus zamydrus Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **54,** 1917, 179. (Solombo Besar Island, Java Sea.)

Islands of Arends and Solombo Besar, Java Sea.

Ducula perspicillata perspicillata (Temminck)

Columba perspicillata Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 42, 1824, pl. 246. (Philippines and some islands in the Moluccas, restricted type locality, Halmahera.)

Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Weda, Batjan, Obi and Buru.

Ducula perspicillata neglecta (Schlegel)

Carpophaga neglecta Schlegel, Ned. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3,** 1865, p. 195, 344. (Ceram, Amboina and Buano.)

Islands of Ceram, Amboina, Saparua and Buano.

Ducula pickeringii pickeringii (Cassin)

Carpophaga Pickeringii Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **7,** 1854, p. 228. ("Mangsi, Sooloo Islands" = Mangsi Islet, off the northern tip of Borneo.)

Small islands off the north and northeast coast of Borneo; islands in the Sulu Sea, Sulu Archipelago and the Talaut Islands.[1]

Ducula pickeringii langhornei (Mearns)

Muscadivora langhornei Mearns, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18,** 1905, p. 84. (West Bolod Island, Philippine Islands.)

East and West Bolod islands and Loran Island, near Basilan, Philippine Islands.

Ducula pickeringii palmasensis (Mearns)

Muscadivores palmasensis Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36,** 1909, p. 436. (Palmas Island, Celebes Sea.)

Palmas Island, southeast of Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Ducula latrans (Peale)

Carpophaga latrans Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8,** 1848, p. 200. (Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Vanua Levu, Viti Levu, Ovalau, Kandavu and Matuku.

Ducula bakeri (Kinnear)

Muscadivora bakeri Kinnear, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48,** 1928, p. 56. (Betap, 3500 feet, western Santo, New Hebrides.)

New Hebrides.

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[1] The description of the bird from the Talaut Islands given by Meyer and Wiglesworth, *antea*, p. 621, indicates that the bird from these islands may belong to an undescribed race.

Ducula brenchleyi (G. R. Gray)

Carpophaga Brenchleyi G. R. Gray, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **5**, 1870, p. 328. (Wanga, Island of San Cristobal, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands.

Ducula goliath (G. R. Gray)

Carpophaga (*Phænorhina*) *goliath* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859, p. 165, pl. 155. (Isle of Pines.)

Isle of Pines and New Caledonia.

Ducula bicolor (Scopoli)

Columba bicolor Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 94. ("Nova Guiana" *i. e.* New Guinea.)

Myristicivora bicolor condorensis Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **4**, 1921, p. 191. (Pulo Condore, Cochinchina.)

Recorded from many localities between the Bay of Bengal and the Philippines, eastward to the Aru Islands and islands west of New Guinea. Occurs chiefly on smaller islands and islets, wandering in large flocks from island to island in search of food.

Ducula luctuosa (Temminck)

Columba luctuosa "Reinw." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 42, 1825, pl. 247. (Several islands in the Moluccan Archipelago, error = Celebes.)

Celebes; islands of Peling and Banggai; Sula Islands.

Ducula melanura (G. R. Gray)

Carpophaga (*Myristicivora*) *melanura* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 361. (Batjan and Halmahera; the specimen claimed as the type in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. is from Batjan.)

The Moluccas: Batjan, Halmahera, Obi, Ceram, Buru, Amboina, Goram.

Ducula spilorrhoa subflavescens (Finsch)

Carpophaga subflavescens Finsch, Ibis, 1886, p. 2. ("Extreme north corner of New Ireland.")

Bismarck Archipelago and the Admiralty Islands.

Ducula spilorrhoa spilorrhoa (G. R. Gray)

Carpophaga spilorrhoa G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 186, 196. (Aru Islands.)

Myristicivora bicolor melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 27. (Melville Island, Northern Territory.)

Eastern New Guinea and islands in Geelvink Bay, Aru Islands, islands in Torres Straits, northern and eastern Australia south to Northern Territory and northern New South Wales.

Ducula cineracea (Temminck)

Columba cineracea Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 95, 1835, pl. 563. (Timor.)

Mountains on the islands of Timor and Wetar.

Ducula lacernulata lacernulata (Temminck)

Columba lacernulata Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 28, 1823, pl. 164. (Java.)

Western and middle Java.

Ducula lacernulata williami (Hartert)

Carpophaga williami Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3,** 1896, p. 552. (Bali, between 2000 and 3000 feet.)

Eastern Java and the Island of Bali.

Ducula lacernulata sasakensis (Hartert)

Carpophaga sasakensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3,** 1896, p. 564. (Lombok, at 3000 feet.)

Mountainous interior of the islands of Lombok and Flores.

Ducula badia insignis Hodgson

Ducula Insignis Hodgson, As. Res., **19,** pt. 1, 1836, p. 162, pl. 9. (Nepal.)

Western Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan, east to the Khasia Hills and the Brahmapootra River.

Ducula badia cuprea (Jerdon)

Carpophaga cuprea Jerdon, Madras Journ. Lit. Sci., **12,** 1840, p. 12 (Wynaad.)

Southwestern India from Kanara, southward.

Ducula badia griseicapilla Walden

Ducula griseicapilla Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **16,** 1875, p. 228. (Karen Hills, between 4000 and 4200 feet.)

Burma and southwestern Yunnan to northern Tenasserim, Siam and all of Indochina.

Ducula badia obscurata Conover

Ducula badia obscurata Conover, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **43,** 1930, p. 1. (Krat, southeastern Siam.)

Southeastern Siam: Known only from Krat and Chantaboon.

Ducula badia badia (Raffles)

Columba badia Raffles, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. 2, 1822, p. 317. (Sumatra = Benkulen, western Sumatra.)

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; islands off the Mergui coast; Sumatra; Borneo.

Ducula badia capistrata (Temminck)

Columba capistrata Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 28, 1823, pl. 165. ("Received with several others from Batavia, but not known whether it occurs in Java," the plate agrees with west Javan examples.)[1]

Western Java.[2]

Ducula mullerii aurantia (A. B. Meyer)

Carpophaga mülleri aurantia A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, 1892–93 (1893), no. 3, p. 25. (Geelvink Bay and Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the eastern shore of Geelvink Bay east to Astrolabe Bay.

Ducula mullerii mullerii (Temminck)

Columba mullerii Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 96, 1835, p. 566. (Dourga River [at Princess Marianne Strait], New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika River eastward to the Brown River; Aru Islands.

Ducula pinon pinon (Quoy and Gaimard)

Columba Pinon Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. de la 'Uranie,' Zool., 1824, p. 118, Atlas, pl. 28. (Rawak, *i.e.* Luwak, off Waigeu.)

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Salawati, Batanta, Waigeu; Aru Islands; the Vogelkop; southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to Hall Sound.

Ducula pinon rubiensis (A. B. Meyer)

Carpophaga pinon (Q. G.) var. *rubiensis* A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsb. und Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis, 1884, Anh. 1, p. 51. (Rubi, New Guinea.)

Southern shores of Geelvink Bay, coasts of the Onin Peninsula and along the south coast of New Guinea to Etna Bay; southeastern New Guinea from Holnicote Bay on the north and the Aroa River on the south, eastward. (Intermediate between *C. p. pinon* and *C. p. jobiensis.*)

Ducula pinon jobiensis (Schlegel)

Carpophaga pinon jobiensis Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4,** 1871, p. 26. (Jobi Island.)

Jobi Island; northern coast of New Guinea from the Mamberano River east to Huon Gulf; Dampier and Vulcan Islands.

Ducula pinon salvadorii (Tristram)

Carpophaga salvadorii Tristram, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1881 (1882), p. 996. (St. Aignan, Louisiade Archipelago.)

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago: Fergusson and Goodenough Islands; Louisiade Archipelago: St. Aignan, Rossel and Sudest Islands.

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[1] Siebers, Treubia, **11,** 1929, p. 149–150.

[2] Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 19, synonymyzes *capistrata* with typical *badia;* he also considers the *lacernulata* and *badia* groups conspecific.

Ducula melanochroa (Sclater)

Carpophaga melanochroa Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1878, p. 672, pl. 42. (Duke of York Group.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain, New Ireland, Duke of York Group.

Ducula poliocephala (G. R. Gray)

Carpophaga poliocephala G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **2,** 1844, p. 469, pl. 119. (No locality = Philippine Islands, *ex* G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Gallinae, p. 6; type from near Manila, Luzon *fide* Hachisuka, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn., n.s., **1,** 1931, p. 397–398.)

Zonophaps poliocephala nobilis Hachisuka, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn., n.s., **1,** 1931, p. 398. (Mt. Canloan, Negros, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Mindoro, Sibuyan, Masbate, Samar, Leyte, Cebu, Negros, Panay, Dinagat, Mindanao, Basilan and Tawi Tawi.

Ducula forsteni (Bonaparte)

Columba Forsterii Prévost, in Knip, Les Pigeons, ed. 2, **2,** 1838–43, p. 87, pl. 47. (Northern part of Celebes.) Not *Columba forsteri* Demarest 1826.

Hemiphaga forsteni "Temminck" Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1077. New name for *Columba forsterii* Prévost, preoccupied.

Celebes.

Ducula mindorensis (Whitehead)

Carpophaga mindorensis Whitehead, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **18,** 1896, p. 189. (Highlands of Mindoro.)

Confined to the Island of Mindoro, Philippine Islands.

Ducula radiata (Quoy and Gaimard)

Columba radiata Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1,** 1830, p. 244. (Menado, Celebes.)

Celebes; erroneously recorded from the Sangir Islands.

Ducula rufigaster basilica Bonaparte

Ducula basilica Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1076. (Halmahera.)

The northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate and Batjan.

Ducula rufigaster obiensis (Hartert)

Carpophaga obiensis Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7,** 1898, p. 35. (Obi.)

Confined to the Island of Obi, central Moluccas.

Ducula rufigaster rufigaster (Quoy and Gaimard)

Columba rufigaster Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1,** 1830, p. 245. (Dorey [now Manokwari] New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Misol, Batanta and Salawati; the Vogelkop, and southern coast of New Guinea east at least to Port Moresby.

Ducula rufigaster uropygialis Stresemann and Paludan

Ducula rufigaster uropygialis Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38,** 1932, p. 243. (Ramu, New Guinea.)

Island of Jobi (or Japen) and northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River to Astrolabe Bay.

Ducula finschii (Ramsay)

Carpophaga Finschii Ramsay, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **16,** 1882, p. 129. (No locality, apparently New Britain is intended.)

Bismarck Archipelago.

Ducula chalconota chalconota (Salvadori)

Carpophaga chalconota Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6,** 1874, p. 87. (Atam, Arfak Mountains.)

Arfak Mountains, New Guinea.

Ducula chalconota smaragdina Mayr

Ducula chalconota smaragdina Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 706. (Ogeramnang, New Guinea.)

Mountains of New Guinea (except the Arfak Mountains).

Ducula zoeae (Lesson)

Columba Zoeæ Lesson, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **40,** 1826, p. 314. ("Dorery" [sic] [now Manokwari], New Guinea.)

Carpophaga zoeae orientalis A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, 1890–91 (1891), no. 4, p. 13. (Bassahei and Jakema, Kaiser Wilhelmsland.)

Salawati, Jobi (or Japen), New Guinea, Aru Islands, islands of Fergusson and St. Aignan.

Ducula carola carola (Bonaparte)

Ptilocolpa carola Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1075. (Philippine Islands.)

Ptilocolpa griseipectus Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1075. (Philippine Islands.)

Islands of Luzon and Mindoro, Philippine Islands.

Ducula carola nigrorum (Whitehead)

Ptilocolpa nigrorum Whitehead, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6,** 1897, p. 34. (Negros, Philippine Islands; the type is from Canloan Volcano.)

Confined to the Island of Negros, Philippine Islands.

Ducula carola mindanensis (Ogilvie-Grant)

Ptilocolpa mindanensis Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1905, p. 16. (Mt. Apo, 8000 feet, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.)

Confined to the Island of Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Genus **CRYPTOPHAPS** Salvadori

Cryptophaps Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 182 (in key), p. 219. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Carpophaga poecilorrhoa* Brüggemann.

cf. Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **2**, 1898, p. 625–626.

Cryptophaps poecilorrhoa (Brüggemann)

Carpophaga poecilorrhoa Brüggemann, Abh. naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, **5**, 1876, p. 84. (Minahassa, Celebes.)

Mountains of northern and southeastern Celebes.

Genus **HEMIPHAGA** Bonaparte

Hemiphaga Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1076. Type, by original designation, *Columba novaeseelandiae* Gmelin.

Hemicarpophaga Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **23**, 1893, p. 236, note, in remark on derivation of name.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Norfolk and Lord Howe Id., 1928, p. 1, pl. 1.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 380–384.

†Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae spadicea (Latham)

Columba spadicea Latham, Ind. Orn., suppl., 1801, p. lx. (Norfolk Island.)

Formerly confined to Norfolk Island. Now extinct.

Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae novaeseelandiae (Gmelin)

Columba novæ Seelandiæ Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 773. (New Zealand = Dusky Sound, South Island, *ex* Latham.)

New Zealand: North Island, Little and Great Barrier Islands, Hen and Chickens, Mayor Island, Kapiti Island, South Island, Stewart Island.

Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae chathamensis (Rothschild)

Carpophaga chathamensis Rothschild, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1891, p. 312, pl. 28. (Chatham Islands, type from Main Island.)

Chatham Islands.

Genus **LOPHOLAIMUS** Gould

Lopholaimus Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 5, 1841, pl. [7] (= **5**, pl. 61 of bound vol.). Type, by monotypy, *Columba antarctica* Shaw. (New name for Lophorhynchus Swainson, 1837, not of Vieillot, 1816.)

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 120–122.

?Lopholaimus antarcticus minor Mathews

Lopholaimus antarcticus minor Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 122. (Northern Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

Lopholaimus antarcticus antarcticus (Shaw)

Columba Antarctica Shaw, Zool. New Holland, **1**, 1794, p. 15, pl. 5. (No locality = New South Wales.)

Eastern Australia from southern Queensland to Victoria.

SUBFAMILY COLUMBINAE

GENUS GYMNOPHAPS SALVADORI

Gymnophaps Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6**, 1874, p. 86. Type, by original designation, *Gymnophaps albertisii* Salvadori.

cf. Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 10–12.

Gymnophaps albertisii exsul (Hartert)

Columba albertisii exsul Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10**, 1903, p. 60. (Batjan, 3000 feet.)

Island of Batjan, Moluccas.

Gymnophaps albertisii albertisii Salvadori

Gymnophaps albertisii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **6**, 1874, p. 86. (Andai, New Guinea.)

Mountains of New Guinea, Goodenough Island, Jobi (or Japen), Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain, New Ireland.

Gymnophaps solomonensis Mayr

Gymnophaps solomonensis Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 504, 1931, p. 11. (Malaita Island, Solomon Islands.)

Mountainous islands of the Solomon Islands.

Gymnophaps mada mada (Hartert)

Columba mada Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1899, p. 33. (Mt. Mada, 3000 feet, Buru.)

Island of Buru.

Gymnophaps mada stalkeri (Ogilvie-Grant)

Columba stalkeri Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 104. (Kanobi Mountains, 2500 feet, Ceram.)

Island of Ceram.

GENUS COLUMBA LINNÉ[1]

Columba Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 162. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columba oenas* Linné. (Vigors, 1825.)

Notiœnas Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 106. Type, by original designation, *Columba maculosa* Temminck.

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[1] Includes Turturaena Bonaparte, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Raperia Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1915, p. 21, 23. Type, by original designation, *Raperia godmanae* Mathews = *Janthaenas halmaheira* Bonaparte.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 219–235; **7**, 1930, p. 435–437.

Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2**, 1931, p. 316–333.

Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 205–213 (*albitorques*, *guinea* and *arquatrix*).

Hand-list Jap. Bds., 1932, p. 127–128.

Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1464–1483.

Meinertzhagen, in Nicoll's Bds. Egypt, **2**, 1930, p. 502–503 (Egyptian races of *C. livia*).

Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 399–405.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 283–333.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 241–327; 328–332 (Turturoena).

Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 160–162.

Columba leuconota leuconota Vigors

Columba leuconota Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 1, 1831, p. 23. (Himalayas, type probably from Nepal.)

The Himalayas from western Afghanistan to Sikkim, where it intergrades with the next form; occurs in summer in the Alai Mountains and the Pamirs in southwestern Turkestan.

Columba leuconota gradaria Hartert

Columba leuconota gradaria Hartert, Nov. Zool., **23**, 1916, p. 85. (Sungpan, Szechuan.)

Mountains of eastern Tibet and western China from the eastern Nan-Shans south through Kansu and Szechuan to Yunnan and extreme northwestern Burma.

Columba rupestris turkestanica Buturlin

Columba rupestris pallida Rothschild and Hartert, Orn. Monatsb., **1**, 1893, p. 41. (Altai, type from Katon Karagai.) Not *Columba pallida* Latham.

Columba rupestris turkestanica Buturlin, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, 1908, p. 45. New name for *Columba rupestris pallida* Rothschild and Hartert, preoccupied.

Semiretchensk, Zaissan and the Russian Altai, south through Turkestan and western Tibet to Gilgit and the northern slopes of the Himalayas.[1]

Columba rupestris rupestris Pallas

Columba Oenas δ rupestris Pallas, Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., **1**, 1811, p. 560. (Dauria.)

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[1] Birds from northern Kansu are referable to this race, *fide* F. Steinbacher, *in litt.*

Columba taczanowskii Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 624, note. (Southern Korea.)

?*Columba lenensis* Buturlin, Journ. f. Orn., **56**, 1908, p. 292. (Upper Lena.) *Nomen nudum.*

Columba rupestris intercedens Buturlin, Journ. Sect. Zool. Soc. Imp. Anat. Sci. Nat. etc., Moscow, **1**, 1913, p. 10. (Upper Lena, western Mongolia, Dzungaria and near Koko-nor = Kosso-gol.)[1]

Columba rupestris austrina Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **43**, 1930, p. 133. (Chengtze, 14500–15900 feet, Szechuan, China.)

Western Mongolia, Transbaikalia and the Amur River, south through Mongolia and eastern Tibet to the mountains of western Szechuan, Ala Shan, northern China and Korea.

Columba livia livia Gmelin

Columba domestica β livia Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 769. (No type locality = southern Europe.)

?*Columba livia infuscata* Krulinovsky, Bull. Soc. Ural. Nat., **35**, 1916, p. 8. (Perm, Russia.)

Columba livia caveae Marelli, Hornero, **5**, 1933, p. 195. (Sierra de la Ventana in the cliffs of the Sauce Chico, Saldungaray, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina.) *Nomen nudum.*

British Isles; countries bordering the western Mediterranean, east to Dalmatia on the north and Tripoli on the south. Birds probably of this race reported as occurring in the Urals, Caucasus and western Siberia.

Columba livia atlantis Bannerman

Columba livia atlantis Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1931, p. 116. (Above Rosario, Corvo, Azores.)

Madeira, the Azores and Cape Verde Islands.

Columba livia canariensis Bannerman

Columba livia canariensis Bannerman, Ibis, 1914, p. 270. (Cueva de las Niñas, Pinar Pajonal, Gran Canaria, Canary Islands.)

Canary Islands.

Columba livia gaddi Zarudny and Loudon

Columba livia gaddi Zarudny and Loudon, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, 1906, p. 133. (Hill region of Jebel-Tyne and in the mountains east of Ahwaz and Nasiri, lower Karun River, southwestern Persia.)

Asia Minor, Syria and Palestine (except the Dead Sea Depression); Island of Crete; Cyrenaica and extreme northwestern Egypt; Iraq and southwestern Persia.

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[1] *Cf.* Koslova, Ibis, 1932, p. 587–588.

Columba livia schimperi Bonaparte

Columba schimperi Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1107. (Abyssinia, error, the types are from Egypt.)

The Egyptian Delta and up the Nile to Aswan and Wadi Halfa.

Columba livia palaestinae Zedlitz

Columba livia palaestinae Zedlitz, Journ. f. Orn., **60**, 1912, p. 339. (Wadi Fara [Jordan Valley, near Jericho], Palestine.)

The Dead Sea Depression in Palestine; Sinai, and Arabia south to Aden and Masqat.[1]

Columba livia neglecta Hume

Columba neglecta Hume, in Henderson and Hume's Lahore to Yarkand, 1873, p. 272. (Ladak.)

Columba livia korejewi Zarudny and Loudon, Orn. Monatsb., **14**, 1906, p. 134. (Semiretchensk region, Turkestan.)

Transcaspia and Turkestan south to southern Persia, Baluchistan, Sind and northwestern Punjab.

Columba livia intermedia Strickland

Columba intermedia Strickland, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **13**, 1844, p. 39. (India = Calcutta.)

All of India (except the part occupied by *neglecta*) east to western Assam and south to the dry parts of Burma; Ceylon; occurrence in Siam may be due to introduction.

Columba livia [2] nigricans Buturlin

Columba nigricans Buturlin, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **13**, 1908, p. 324. (Tunzay-inzsa in the Sogolov Valley, north of Cheng-te and east of Dolon-nor, Vei-chan, Inner Mongolia.)

Mongolia, and northern China in provinces of Shansi, Chihli and Kansu.

Columba livia gymnocyclus G. R. Gray

Columba gymnocyclus G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Columbae, 1856, p. 28. (West Africa = Senegal, based on Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **2**, 1854, p. 205.)

Known only from Senegal.

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[1] Bird, Ibis 1935, p. 352, provisionally identifies an adult from the Island of Mykonos, Cyclades, as *C. l. palaestinae.*

[2] *Columba livia* is undoubtedly the parent stock from which the common domestic pigeon has been derived; as such it has been carried by man all over the world and in many places has reverted to a wild or semi-wild state. Some form of this species occurs in northern China; Chinese wild killed examples vary from practically complete melanos to specimens difficult to distinguish from *C. l. livia*, but no Chinese bird that I have examined possesses a white rump. My belief is that the name *Columba nigricans* Buturlin should be applied to the Rock Pigeons of northern China, though this country is outside the normal range of the species.

Columba livia lividior Bates

Columba livia lividior Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **53**, 1932, p. 12. (Fiko, 30 miles east of Mopti, French Sudan.)

Known definitely only from the type locality in the southwestern part of French West Africa; birds from Gambaga, northern Gold Coast, may prove referable to this form.

Columba livia targia Geyr von Schweppenburg

Columba livia targia Geyr von Schweppenburg, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, 1916, p. 58. (Aïn Tahart, Tuareg Mountains.)

Mountains of the central and eastern Sahara from the Hoggar Mountains and Aïr to Darfur.

Columba livia dakhlae R. Meinertzhagen

Columba livia dakhlæ R. Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1928, p. 116. (Dakhla Oasis, Libyan Desert.)

Confined to the vicinity of Dakhla and Kharga Oases in the Libyan Desert.

Columba livia butleri R. Meinertzhagen

Columba livia butleri R. Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42**, 1921, p. 6. (Gebeit, Red Sea Province, Egyptian Sudan.)

Known only from the Red Sea Province.

Columba oenas oenas Linné

Columba Oenas Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 162. (Europe, restricted type locality, Sweden, *ex* Fn. Svec.)

British Isles, southern Scandinavia, Finland, the Ural Mountains and western Siberia north to Tara, south to Portugal, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Albania, Turkey, Asia Minor and the "forest islands" of the west Siberian steppe.

Columba oenas hyrcana Zarudny and Bilkevitch

Columba oenas hyrcana Zarudny and Bilkevitch, Orn. Mitt., **4**, 1913, p. 120. (Siaret, Astarabad, Persia.)

Northern Persia in provinces of Gilan, Masanderan and Astarabad.

?Columba oenas tianshanica Buturlin

Columba oenas tianshanicus Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, **9**, 1916, p. 9. (Tian Shan.) In Russian.

Chimkent through Semiretchensk to the northern slopes of the middle Tian Shan.[1]

Columba oenas yarkandensis Buturlin

Columba oenas yarkandensis Buturlin, Annuaire Mus. Zool. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersb., **13**, 1908, p. 325. (Yarkand.)

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[1] Description not seen; doubtfully distinct from *yarkandensis*.

Columba oenas ferghanensis Buturlin, Nascha Okhota, **9**, 1916, p. 9. (Ferghana.) In Russian.

Eastern Turkestan and Ferghana to the southern slopes of the Tian Shan.

Columba eversmanni Bonaparte

Columba eversmanni Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 838. (Western and central Asia.)

Turkestan from the Aral Sea to northern Afghanistan and east to Zaissan-nor; in winter to Sind, the southern Punjab, the United Provinces and Bihar.

Columba oliviae Stephenson Clarke

Columba oliviæ Stephenson Clarke, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1918, p. 61. (Dubbar, 700 feet, 8 miles south of Berbera, British Somaliland.)

Known only from the coastal hills south and east of Berbera, British Somaliland.

Columba albitorques Rüppell

Columba albitorques Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1837, p. 63, pl. 22, f. 1. (Taranta Mts. and in the Province of Simen, Ethiopia.)

Highlands of central and eastern Ethiopia south to Arussi-Gallaland and the Omo River region.

Columba palumbus palumbus Linné

Columba Palumbus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 163. (Europe and Asia; restricted type locality, Sweden, *ex* Fn. Svec.)

Forested parts of Europe north in Scandinavia and Russia to about lat. 66° N. In winter migrates from the northern part of its range to islands in the Mediterranean, Asia Minor, Caucasus, Transcaspia, Palestine and Iraq.

Columba palumbus excelsa (Bonaparte)

Palumbus excelsus Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 836. (Northwestern Africa, the types probably from western Algeria.)

Mountain forests of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia.

Columba palumbus maderensis Tschusi

Columba palumbus maderensis Tschusi, Orn. Jahrb., **15**, 1904, p. 227. (Boaventura, Madeira.)

Mountain forests on Madeira.

Columba palumbus azorica Hartert

Columba palumbus azorica Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12**, 1905, p. 93. (Reguinho, 1200 feet, Terceira, Azores.)

Eastern and central islands of the Azores.

Columba palumbus iranica (Zarudny)

Palumbus palumbus iranicus Zarudny, Nascha Okhota, 1910, p. 116. (Kopet-Dagh in Transcaspia and Zagross in southwestern Persia.)

Southern Transcaspia, northern and western Persia.

Columba palumbus casiotis (Bonaparte)

Palumbus casiotis Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1103. (Chinese Tartary.)

Turkestan and Zaissan, south to eastern Persia, Baluchistan, the Salt Range and the Himalayas east to Sikkim. Migrates in winter south to Sind, the Punjab and Oudh.

Columba trocaz trocaz Heineken

Columba Trocaz Heineken, Edinburgh Journ. Sci. (n. s.), **1**, 1829, p. 230. (Madeira.)

Columba laurivora Webb, Berthelot and Moquin-Tandon, Hist. Nat. Isles Canariens, **2**, pt. 2, 1841, Zool., p. 26, pl. 3. Substitute name for *C. trocaz*.

Madeira.

Columba trocaz bollii Godman

Columba bollii Godman, Ibis, 1872, p. 217. (Tenerife.)

Western Canary Islands on islands of Palma, Gomera and Tenerife; formerly on Gran Canaria.

Columba junoniae Hartert

Columba laurivora Webb, Berthelot and Moquin-Tandon, Hist. Nat. Isles Canariens, **2**, pt. 2, 1841, Zool., p. 26, pl. 3. (Canary Islands), part, ♀.

Columba junoniae Hartert, Nov. Zool., **23**, 1916, p. 86. (La Galga, Palma, Canary Islands.)

Western Canary Islands on islands of Palma and Gomera.

Columba leucocephala Linné

Columba leucocephala Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 164. (North America = Bahama Islands, *ex* Catesby.)

Extreme southern Florida; Bahamas; Greater Antilles; Lesser Antilles east and south to Antigua; islands off the Caribbean coast of Central America from Yucatan to northwestern Panama.

Columba picazuro picazuro Temminck

Columba Picazuro Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **1**, 1813, p. 111, 449. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara, no. 317.)

Crossophthalmus reichenbachi Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2**, 1857, p. 55. (Patagonia.)

Columba picazuro venturiana Hartert, Nov. Zool., **16**, 1909, p. 260. (Mocoví, Chaco, Argentina.)

South America from Matto Grosso and eastern Bolivia south to Tucumán and Buenos Aires.

Columba picazuro marginalis Naumburg

Columba picazuro marginalis Naumburg, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 554, 1932, p. 3. (Corriente, 1500 feet, Piauhy, Brazil.)

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauhy and Bahia; birds from Goyaz may be referable to this race.

Columba gymnophtalmos Temminck

Columba Gymnophtalmos [sic] Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1809, les colombes, p. 48, pl. 18. (No type locality.)

Arid Caribbean coast region of Colombia and Venezuela; islands of Curaçao, Aruba, Bonaire, Margarita and Blanquilla.

Columba squamosa Bonnaterre

Columba Squamosa Bonnaterre, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., pt. 1, 1792, p. 234. (Guadeloupe, West Indies.)

Greater Antilles (except Jamaica); Virgin Islands; Lesser Antilles; islands of Curaçao and Bonaire; Los Testigos Island.

Columba maculosa albipennis Sclater and Salvin

Columba albipennis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 18. (Peru and Bolivia, the type is from Pitumarca, Peru.)

Upper Urubamba valley in southeastern Peru; central Bolivia in departments of Cochabamba and Santa Cruz.

Columba maculosa maculosa Temminck

Columba Maculosa Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **1**, 1813, p. 113, 450. (Paraguay.)

Chloroenas fallax Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **4**, Columbae, 1873, p. 80. (Rio Negro, Patagonia.)[1]

Northern Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, south to Chubut.

Columba unicincta Cassin

Columba unicincta Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1859 (1860), p. 143. (Ogobai [*i.e.* Ogowe] River, Gaboon.)

African equatorial forest region from Liberia to Gaboon, east through the Belgian Congo to Uganda.

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[1] Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 185, sets up this name for the birds of central and western Argentina, but the differences claimed should be confirmed by examination of larger series.

Columba guinea dilloni (Bonaparte)

Stictœnas dilloni? Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1105. ("Abyssinie.")

Eritrea and perhaps northern Ethiopia.

Columba guinea guinea Linné

Columba guinea Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 163. (Africa = inland parts of Guinea, *ex* Edwards, pl. 75.)

Columba guinea longipennis Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 402. (East Africa from Victoria Nyanza to Ugogo.)

Senegal eastward through the Sudan to Ethiopia and Somaliland, south to the Northern Territories of Gold Coast, Nigeria, Cameroon, Uganda, and Tanganyika Territory south to Ugogo.

? **Columba guinea uhehensis** Reichenow

Columba guinea uhehensis Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **6**, 1898, p. 82. (Iringa, Tanganyika Territory.)

Known only from the type locality in the Uhehe district of Tanganyika Territory. Very doubtfully distinct.

Columba guinea phaeonotus G. R. Gray

Columba phaeonotus G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Columbae, 1856, p. 32. (Cape of Good Hope, based on *Columba trigonera* Bonaparte, not Wagler.)

Greater part of South Africa south of the Zambesi; not recorded from Rhodesia or Mozambique.

Columba guinea bradfieldi (Roberts)

Dialiptila phaeonota bradfieldi Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **14**, 1931, p. 239. (Waterberg, South West African Mandate.)

Drier portions of South West Africa.

Columba hodgsonii Vigors

Columba Hodgsonii Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, pt. 2, 1832, p. 16. (Nepal.)

Resident between 8000 and 13000 feet in the Himalayas from Kashmir to Assam and south to Burma and the Shan States; western China in southern Kansu, western Szechuan and western Yunnan.

Columba arquatrix sjöstedti Reichenow

Columba sjöstedti Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 138. (Cameroon.) *Nomem nudum.*

Columba sjöstedti Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 404. (Cameroon Mountain.) First description.

Highlands of Cameroon, occurring only above 6000 feet.

Columba arquatrix arquatrix Temminck

Colomba [sic] *Arquatrix* Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1809, les colombes, p. 11, pl. 5. (South Africa = Antenoquoi Country, *i.e.* Knysna, Cape Province, *ex* Levaillant.)

Columba sodalica Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, 1912, p. 46. (Kolubi, Ethiopia.)

Forested parts of eastern Africa from Ethiopia, Uganda and eastern Belgian Congo to South Africa; Angola.

Columba thomensis Bocage

Columba arquatrix var. *thomensis* Bocage, Jorn. Sci. Math. Phys. e Nat., Acad. Real Sci. Lisboa, **12**, 1888, p. 230, 232. (São Thomé.)[1]

Now confined to the Island of São Thomé in the Gulf of Guinea; formerly occurred also on Rollas Islet.

Columba albinucha Sassi

Columba arquatrix albinucha Sassi, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, 1911, p. 68. (Moera, near Fort Beni, Lake Albert Edward.)

Forests of the Ituri and Semliki districts of the Belgian Congo.

Columba flavirostris flavirostris Wagler

Columba flavirostris Wagler, Isis von Oken, 1831, col. 519. (Mexico, restricted to the State of Vera Cruz by van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Nat. Hist. Soc., **6**, 1930, p. 198.)

Southeastern Sonora, Sierra Madre of Chihuahua, San Luis Potosí, and the lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas, south over Mexico and Central America to Nicaragua and eastern Costa Rica.

Columba flavirostris restricta van Rossem

Columba flavirostris restricta van Rossem, Trans. San Diego Nat. Hist. Soc., **6**, 1930, p. 197. (Tecoripa, Sonora, Mexico.)

Western Mexico from west-central Sonora to Sinaloa.

Columba flavirostris madrensis Nelson

Columba flavirostris madrensis Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12**, 1898, p. 6. (Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands.)

Islands of Maria Madre and Cleofa of the Tres Marias Islands off the west coast of Mexico.

Columba flavirostris minima Carriker

Columba flavirostris minima Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6**, 1910, p. 391 (in key), p. 392. (Ciruelas, Costa Rica.)

Confined to the lowlands about the Gulf of Nicoya, western Costa Rica.[2]

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[1] See Bannerman, Ibis, 1931, p. 652–654, pl. 20.

[2] Birds from the range outlined above are uniformly small, but it is a mistake to include as members of this subspecies birds from Nicaragua or the highlands of eastern Costa Rica; such examples are referable to *C. f. flavirostris*.

Columba oenops Salvin

Columba oenops Salvin, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 20. (Viña, Huamachuco, 5500 feet, Malca and Cajabamba, 8000 feet, Peru.)

Columba vina Godman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1899, p. 27. (Vina [= Viña], Huamachuco, Peru.)

Peru.

Columba inornata inornata Vigors

Columba inornata Vigors, Zool. Journ., **3**, 1827, p. 446. (Near Havana, Cuba.)

Columba inornata proxima Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 170. (Los Indios, Isle of Pines.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines; Hispaniola.

Columba inornata exigua (Ridgway)

Chlorœnas inornata exigua Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 177. (Cumberland Valley, Jamaica.)

Jamaica.

Columba inornata wetmorei nom. nov.

Chlorœnas inornata exsul Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 106. (Puerto Rico.) Not *Columba albertisii exsul* Hartert, 1903.

Puerto Rico.

Columba caribaea Jacquin

Columba caribæa Jacquin, Beytr. Gesch. Vög., 1784, p. 30. (Caribbean Islands, *i.e.* = Jamaica, *ex* Brisson.)

Jamaica; formerly in Puerto Rico (?).

Columba rufina pallidicrissa Chubb

Columba pallidicrissa Chubb, Ibis, 1910, p. 60. (Costa Rica.)

Southern Mexico from Chiapas and Vera Cruz south over Central America to northern Colombia.

?**Columba rufina occidentalis** Stolzmann

Columba rufina occidentalis Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 201. (Yaguachi, Rio Yaguachi, Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador.

Columba rufina rufina Temminck

Columba Rufina Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 59, pl. 24. (French Guiana.)

British, Dutch and French Guiana.

Columba rufina tobagensis Cory

Columba rufina tobagensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 295. (Island of Tobago.)

Islands of Tobago and Trinidad.

Columba rufina andersoni Cory

Columba rufina andersoni Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 294. (Serra da Lua, near Boa Vista, northern Brazil.)

Southeastern Colombia (probably) and eastern Ecuador, eastward across southern Venezuela and Brazil north of the Amazon to Pará and the islands of Marajos and Mexiana.

Columba rufina sylvestris Vieillot

Columba sylvestris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, 1818, p. 366. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara.)

Eastern Peru and Brazil south of the Amazon, to Argentina (provinces of La Rioja, Tucumán, Chaco and Misiones), Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul.

Columba fasciata fasciata Say[1]

Columba fasciata Say, in Long's Exped. Rocky Mts., Phila. ed., **2**, 1823, p. 10, note. (Small tributary of the Platte, = Plum Creek, near Castle Rock, Douglas County, Colorado.)

Mountainous parts of western North America, Mexico and northern Central America from Vancouver Island, southwestern British Columbia, Montana and western North Dakota, south to northern Lower California and Honduras.

Columba fasciata vioscae Brewster

Columba fasciata vioscæ Brewster, Auk, **5**, 1888, p. 86. (Sierra de la Laguna, Lower California.)

Mountains of extreme southern Lower California south of lat. 23° 45′ N.

Columba fasciata letonai Dickey and van Rossem

Columba fasciata letonai Dickey and van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **39**, 1926, p. 109. (Cacaguatique, 3500 feet, Dept. San Miguel, El Salvadór.)

Apparently confined to the cordilleran spurs along the Honduras-Salvadór border and to the Volcan San Miguel.

Columba fasciata parva Griscom

Columba fasciata parva Griscom, Ibis, 1935, p. 553. (Matagalpa, Nicaragua.)

Northern Nicaragua.

Columba albilinea crissalis Salvadori

Columba crissalis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 245 (in key), p. 294. (Boquete de Chitra, Veraguas, Panama.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and of western Panama.

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[1] Perhaps *C. fasciata*, *C. albilinea* and *C. araucana* should be regarded as conspecific.

Columba albilinea albilinea Bonaparte

Columba albilinea "Gr." Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1108. (South America = Colombia.)

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Western and Central Andes and Santa Marta Mountains of Colombia, Andes of Ecuador and Peru and highlands of Bolivia; Andes of Mérida and Cumbre de Valencia, Venezuela.

Columba albilinea roraimae Chapman

Columba albilinea roraimæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 341, 1929, p. 1. (Philipp Camp, 6000 feet, Mt. Roraima, Venezuela.)

Known only from Mt. Duida, Venezuela, and Mt. Roraima on the Venezuela-British Guiana border.

Columba albilinea tucumana Salvadori

Columba tucumana Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **10,** 1895, no. 208, p. 22. (San Pablo, Tucumán, Argentina.)[1]

Mountains of Tucumán; the birds recorded from the mountains of Catamarca are probably of this race.

Columba araucana Lesson

Columba araucana Lesson, Voy. 'Coquille,' Zool., **1**, livr. 4, 1827, Atlas, pl. 40; livr. 6, 1830, p. 706. (Talcahuano, Concepción Bay, Chile.)

Central and southern provinces of Chile from Coquimbo to the peninsula of Tres Montes; forested slopes of the Andes in Argentina from Neuquen to western Chubut.

Columba elphinstonii (Sykes)

Ptilinopus Elphinstonii Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, **2,** 1832 (1833), p. 149. (The Ghauts of Deccan.)

Hill tracts of southwestern India from Mahabaleshwar to Cape Cormorin.

Columba torringtoni Bonaparte

Palumbus Torringtonii Kelaart, Prodr. Faunae Zeylanicae, 1852, p. 107. (Ceylon.) *Nomen nudum.*

Columba torringtoni "Layard" Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1103. (Ceylon.)

Confined to Ceylon.

Columba pulchricollis Blyth

Columba pulchricollis "Hodgson" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **14,** pt. 2, 1845 (1846), p. 866. (Wooded region of eastern Himalaya, *i.e.* Nepal.)[2]

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[1] As near as can be determined without actually examining the type, *tucumana* is based on an aberrant specimen of *albilinea.* A single specimen of *albilinea* in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy from Tucumán is very close to the typical subspecies, but slightly larger.

[2] This is a *nomen nudum* in Gray's Zool. Misc. 1844, p. 85, and in G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, Gallinae, p. 9.

Tibet, Nepal and Sikkim between elevations of 7000 and 10000 feet; hills of Assam above 5000 feet (recorded in winter from the submontane tracts of Bihar and Bengal); Shan States; Island of Formosa.

Columba punicea Blyth

Columba (Alsocomus) puniceus "Tickell" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **11,** pt. 1, 1842, p. 461 (Chyebassa.)

Eastern Bengal, Assam and Laos, south to the northern part of the Malay Peninsula, Siam and southern Annam.

Columba palumboides (Hume)

Carpophaga palumboides Anonymous = Hume, Str. Feath., **1,** 1873, p. 302. (Port Mouat, Andaman Islands.)

Andamans and Nicobars.

Columba janthina janthina Temminck

Columba janthina Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 86, 1830, pl. 503. (Japan.)

Japan: Hondo, Oki, Seven Islands of Izu, Shikoku, Kiusiu, Tsushima, Tanegashima, Yakushima, Amami-Oshima; northern Riu Kiu Islands: Okinawa and Zamami.

Columba janthina stejnegeri (Kuroda)

Janthœnas janthina stejnegeri Kuroda, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **43,** 1923, p. 107. (Yonakuni Island, Riu Kiu Islands.)

Southern Riu Kiu Islands: Ishigaki, Iriomote, Yonakuni.

Columba janthina nitens (Stejneger)

Janthoenas nitens Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1887, p. 421. (Bonin Islands.)

Bonin and Volcano Islands.

†**Columba versicolor** Kittlitz

Columba versicolor Kittlitz, Kupfertaf. Naturg. Vög., **1,** p. 5, pl. 5, fig. 2. (Bonin Islands.)

Apparently confined to the Parry group of the Bonin Islands. Now extinct.

Columba jouyi (Stejneger)

Janthœnas jouyi Stejneger, Am. Nat., **21,** 1887, p. 583. (Riu Kiu Islands.)

Riu Kiu Islands: Ihya, Ijina, Okinawa, Yagachi, Zamami; Borodino Islands.

Columba vitiensis griseogularis (Walden and Layard)

Ianthœnas griseogularis Walden and Layard, Ibis, 1872, p. 104, pl. 6. (Guimaras, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands, Sulu Archipelago, and north Bornean islands.

Columba vitiensis metallica Temminck

Columba metallica Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 95, 1835, pl. 562. (Timor.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok, Sumbawa, Timor, Wetar, Moa, Babar, Damar.

Columba vitiensis halmaheira (Bonaparte)

Janthoenas albigularis Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1105. *Nomen nudum.*

Janthaenas halmaheira Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2,** 1855, p. 44. (Halmahera and Ceram.)

Raperia godmanae Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3,** 1915, p. 24. (Lord Howe Island! probably in error.)

Banggai, Sula Islands, Moluccas, Kei Islands, western Papuan Islands, New Guinea, Louisiade Archipelago, D'Entrecasteaux Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, Solomon Islands.

Columba vitiensis leopoldi (Tristram)

Ianthænas leopoldi Tristram, Ibis, 1879, p. 193. (Island of Vaté, New Hebrides.)

New Hebrides.

Columba vitiensis hypoenochroa (Gould)

Ianthænas hypœnochroa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 136. (Isle of Pines.)

Columba hypoenochroa typica (Gould) F. Sarasin, Nova Caledonia, **1,** 1913, p. 52. (New Caledonia and Isle of Pines.)

Columba hypoenochroa uveaensis F. Sarasin, Nova Caledonia, **1,** 1913, p. 53. (Uvea, Loyalty Islands.)

New Caledonia, Isle of Pines, Loyalty Islands.

Columba vitiensis vitiensis Quoy and Gaimard

Columba vitiensis Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1,** 1830, p. 246; Atlas, Ois., pl. 28. (Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands.

Columba vitiensis castaneiceps Peale

Columba castaneiceps Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8,** 1848, p. 187. (Upolu, Samoa.)

Samoa Islands.

Columba pallidiceps (Ramsay)

Ianthænas pallidiceps Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **2,** 1877, p. 248. (Duke of York Islands.)

Ianthænas philippanæ Ramsay, Nature, **25,** 19 Jan., 1882, p. 282. (Solomon Islands.) Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6,** 1881 (March, 1882), p. 721. (Ugi, San Cristoval, Solomon Ids.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Britain, Duke of York Islands; Solomon Islands.

Columba norfolciensis Latham

Columba Norfolciensis Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lx. (Norfolk Island, error = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

Leucomelæna norfolciensis queenslandica Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3,** 1916, p. 54. (Queensland.)

Eastern Australia from Queensland to New South Wales.

Columba argentina Bonaparte

Myristicivora grisea Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2,** 1855, p. 36. (Malaya and Borneo.) *Ex Carpophaga grisea* G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., 1844, Gallinae, Grallae and Anseres, p. 5, where a *nomen nudum.* Not *Columba grisea* Bonnaterre.

Columba argentina? "Temm." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2,** 1855, p. 36. In synonymy of *Myristicivora grisea* Bonaparte.

Columba phasma Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **26,** 1903, p. 490. New name for *Myristicivora grisea* Bonaparte, not available.

Anamba Islands, Borneo, Bintang Island in the Rhio Archipelago, Sumatra, Mentawi Islands.

Columba pollenii Schlegel

Columba pollenii Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3,** 1866, p. 87. (Mayotte, Comoro Islands.)

Comoro Islands.

Columba speciosa Gmelin

Columba speciosa Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 2, 1789, p. 783. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 213.)

Greater part of tropical America from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz, south over Central and South America to Peru, eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso and Santa Catharina; Island of Trinidad.

Columba nigrirostris Sclater

Columba nigrirostris Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1859 (1860), p. 390. (Oaxaca, Mexico.)

Columba nigrirostris brunneicauda Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6,** 1910, p. 391 (in key), p. 395. (Guápiles, Costa Rica.)

Southern Mexico from Oaxaca and Vera Cruz, south over the lowlands of Central America to the Canal Zone.

Columba goodsoni Hartert

Columba goodsoni Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1902, p. 42. (San Javier, Pambilar and Carondelet, northwestern Ecuador; the type is from Pambilar.)

Lowlands of western Colombia and northwestern Ecuador.

Columba subvinacea subvinacea (Lawrence)

Chloroenas subvinacea Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **9**, 1868, p. 135. (Dota, Costa Rica.)

Subtropical zone of Costa Rica and western Panama.

Columba subvinacea berlepschi Hartert

Columba subvinacea berlepschi Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 504. (Paramba, 3500 feet, Ecuador.)

Pacific coast region from eastern Panama to southern Ecuador.

Columba subvinacea bogotensis (Berlepsch and Leverkühn)

Chloroenas plumbea Vieil. subsp. n. *bogotensis* Berlepsch and Leverkühn, Ornis, **6**, 1890, p. 32. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Columba ogilvie-granti Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 5. (Guayabamba, 4500 feet, Peru.)

Columba anolaimæ Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 17. (Anolaima, 5000 feet, western slope of the Eastern Andes, Colombia.)

Northern end of the Western Andes of Colombia, through the subtropical zone of the Central and Eastern Andes to the tropical zone at the base of the Eastern Andes; thence southward to Bolivia.

Columba subvinacea zuliae Cory

Columba subvinacea zuliæ Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 295. (Orope, Zulia, Venezuela.)

Western Venezuela.

Columba subvinacea peninsularis Chapman

Columba subvinacea peninsularis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 366. (Mountains above Cristobal Colon, 1500 feet, Paria Peninsula, Venezuela.)

Paria Peninsula, Venezuela.

Columba plumbea delicata Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Columba plumbea delicata Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1902, vol. 2, p. 44, in text. (La Gloria, Chanchamayo, Peru.)

Columba plumbea propinqua Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1915, p. 295. (Moyobamba, Peru.)

Columba plumbea andicola Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 32. (Mapiri, Bolivia.)

Eastern Colombia south through eastern Ecuador and Peru to Bolivia.

Columba plumbea chapmani (Ridgway)

Œnœnas plumbea chapmani Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 325. (Gualea, Province of Pichincha, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador.

Columba plumbea pallescens Snethlage

Columba plumbea pallescens Snethlage, Journ. f. Orn., **56,** 1908, p. 22. (Bom Lugar, Rio Purús, Brazil.)

Columba plumbea wallacei Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38,** 1917, p. 32. (Rio Capím, Pará, Brazil.)

Southern tributaries of the Amazon from the Rio Purús east to Pará.

?Columba plumbea locutrix Wied

Columba locutrix Wied, Reise Bras., **2,** 1821, p. 118, note. (Banks of the Rio Ilheos, Bahia, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Pernambuco and Bahia (boundary between this race and *C. p. plumbea* not determined).

Columba plumbea baeri Hellmayr

Columba plumbea baeri Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **15,** 1908, p. 91. (Goyaz, Brazil.)

Central Brazil in states of Goyaz and northwestern Minas Geraës.

Columba plumbea plumbea Vieillot

Columba plumbea Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26,** 1818, p. 358. (Brazil.)

Southeastern Brazil from Bahia(?) to Santa Catharina; Paraguay(?).

Columba chiriquensis (Ridgway)

Œnœnas chiriquensis Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 139. (Chiriqui, Panamá.)

Known only from the unique type.

Columba purpureotincta Ridgway

Columba purpureotincta Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1888, p. 594, note. (Demerara, British Guiana.)

Venezuela and the Guianas; Island of Curaçao.

Columba delegorguei sharpei (Salvadori)

Turturoena sharpei Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 328 (in key), p. 329, pl. 9, f. 3. (Mt. Elgon, Kenya Colony.)

Turturoena harterti Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **46,** 1898, p. 287, pl. 2. (Mt. Kilimanjaro.)

East Africa from Mount Elgon south to the Uluguru and Usambara Mountains in Tanganyika Territory.

Columba delegorguei delegorguei Delegorgue

Columba Delegorguei Delegorgue, Voy. Afr. Austr., **2,** 1847, p. 615. (Durban, Natal.)

Zululand and lower Natal.

Columba iriditorques iriditorques Cassin

Columra [sic] *iriditorques* Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **8,** 1856, p. 254. (St. Paul's River, Liberia.)

Turturœna iriditorques rothschildi Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21,** 1908, p. 42. (Ituri Forest, Belgian Congo.)

Western Africa from Sierra Leone to northern Angola, west to the Ituri district and the upper Congo.

?Columba iriditorques incerta (Salvadori)

Turturœna incerta Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 328 (in key), p. 330. (No type locality.)

Range and status not known.[1]

Columba malherbii Verreaux and Verreaux

Columba Malherbii J. and E. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3,** 1851, p. 514. (Gaboon, error = São Thomé.)

Islands of Principe, São Thomé and Annobon, in the Gulf of Guinea.

GENUS **NESOENAS** SALVADORI

Nesœnas Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 240 (in key), p. 327. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Columba mayeri* Prévost.

cf. Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 165–166, pl. 3, f. 3.

†Nesoenas mayeri (Prévost)

Columba Mayeri "March." Prévost, in Knip, Les Pigeons, ed. 2, **2,** [1838–1843], 1843, p. 113, pl. 60. (Mauritius.)

Mauritius.[2] Now extinct.

GENUS **TURACOENA** BONAPARTE

Turacoena Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 112. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columba manadensis* Quoy and Gaimard. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 150.)

cf. Rensch, Orn. Monatsb., **34,** 1926, p. 174–175. (races of *T. manadensis*)

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 333–335.

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[1] The type in the British Museum, the skin of a bird that formerly lived in the Zoological Society's Gardens, remains unique; whether it represents a distinct race whose range is unknown, or whether it is merely an aberration, remains to be learned; Prof. Neumann (*in litt.*) definitely states it to be the latter.

[2] Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 166, has named *Nesoenas duboisi* from Réunion. This is an entirely apocryphal species, based solely on the description of Dubois in "Voyages aux Iles Dauphine ou Madagascar"; no specimens or remains of any kind are known.

Turacoena manadensis manadensis (Quoy and Gaimard)

Columba manadensis Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool, **1,** 1830, p. 248; Atlas, Ois., pl. 30. (Menado, Celebes.)

Turacoena menadensis [sic] *elberti* Rensch, Orn. Monatsb., **34,** 1926, p. 175. (Baubau, Buton Island.)

Celebes; Togian Islands; Buton.

Turacoena manadensis sulaënsis Forbes and Robinson

Turacoena menadensis [sic] subsp. *sulaënsis* Forbes and Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2,** 1900, p. 135. (Sula Islands.)

Turacoena manadensis sulaënsis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10,** 1903, p. 35. (Sula Islands.)

Island of Peling and the Sula Islands.

Turacoena modesta (Temminck)

Columba modesta Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 93, 1835, pl. 552. (Timor.)

Confined to the islands of Timor and Wetar.

Genus **MACROPYGIA** Swainson

Macropygia Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2,** 1837, p. 348. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columba phasianella* Temminck, 1824, pl. col. 100. (not *Columba phasianella* Temminck 1821) = *Macropygia tenuirostris* Bonaparte (Salvadori, Orn. Pap. e Mol., **3,** 1882, p. 132).[1]

Tusalia "Hodgson" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12,** pt. 2, 1843, p. 937. Type, by tautonymy, *Columba tusalia* Hodgson *i.e.* Blyth.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5,** 1928, p. 253–257; **7,** 1930, p. 442.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **2,** 1898, p. 637–642.
Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **37,** 1929, p. 149–150 (characters and ranges of *rufocastanea* and *nigrirostris*).
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 335–364.
Siebers, Treubia, **7,** Suppl., 1930, p. 189–191.
Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38,** 1932, p. 185.

Macropygia unchall tusalia (Blyth)

Columba tusalia "Hodgson" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **12,** pt. 2, 1843, p. 936. (Darjeeling.)

The Himalayas from Kashmir and Garhwal east to Assam and perhaps to western Szechuan, south in the hills to Burma and the Shan States.

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[1] Gray mentions two species in 1840 and again in 1841 without designating a type; in 1855 he designates *amboinensis* which was not one of the originally included species. Strangely enough neither Bonaparte nor Reichenbach actually designated a type.

Macropygia unchall minor Swinhoe

Macropygia tusalia (Hodgs.) var. *minor* Swinhoe, Ibis, 1870, p. 355. (Hainan.)

Mountains of southeastern China in provinces of Fohkien and Kwangtung, and south in the mountains of Laos and Annam to northern Siam; Island of Hainan.[1]

Macropygia unchall unchall (Wagler) [2]

Columba Unchall Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Columba, sp. 38. (No locality, based on *Columba phasianella* juv. of Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 17.)

Mountains of the Malay Peninsula; islands of Sumatra, Java and Lombok.

Macropygia amboinensis sanghirensis Salvadori

Macropygia sanghirensis Salvadori, Atti R. Accad. Sci. Torino, **13**, 1878, p. 1185, 1186. (Petta, Sangir Island.)

Sangir and Talaut Islands.

Macropygia amboinensis albicapilla Bonaparte

Macropygia albicapilla "Temm." Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1111. (Celebes.)

Celebes, Peling, Banggai, Sula Islands, Kalidupa and Buton.

Macropygia amboinensis batchianensis Wallace

Macropygia amboinensis var. *batchianensis* Wallace, Ibis, 1865, p. 389. (Batjan.)

Northern Moluccas, Morotai, Halmahera, Batjan, Ternate.

Macropygia amboinensis amboinensis (Linné)

Columba amboinensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 286. (Amboina.)

Southern Moluccas: Buru, Ceram, Amboina.

Macropygia amboinensis keyensis Salvadori

Macropygia keyensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, 1876, p. 204. (Kei Islands.)

Kei Islands.

Macropygia amboinensis doreya Bonaparte

Macropygia doreya Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1111. (New Guinea.)

Northwestern New Guinea east to the head of Geelvink Bay; western Papuan islands: Waigeu, Misol, Kofiao, Salawati and Batanta.

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[1] Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, 194, does not believe *M. u. minor* to be separable from *M. u. tusalia*; a small series from Fohkien (La Touche collection) agrees in general darker coloration with a specimen from Hainan. I therefore recognize *minor* with the range as given.

[2] Replaces *Macropygia leptogrammica* (Temm.) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Macropygia amboinensis maforensis Salvadori

Macropygia maforensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **12**, 1878, p. 429, 432. (Mafor [now Numfor] Island, Geelvink Bay.)

Confined to Numfor Island.

Macropygia amboinensis griseinucha Salvadori

Macropygia griseinucha Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, 1876, p. 204, pt. (Miosnom.)

Confined to the Island Mios Num, in Geelvink Bay.

Macropygia amboinensis kerstingi Reichenow

Macropygia kerstingi Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **5**, 1897, p. 25. (Nuru River and Ramu River, northeastern New Guinea.)

Island of Jobi; northern coast of New Guinea from Mamberano to Astrolabe Bay. (The birds occurring from Astrolabe Bay eastward are more or less intermediate between this form and *M. a. goldiei*.)[1]

Macropygia amboinensis goldiei Salvadori

Macropygia goldiei Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 338 (in key), p. 358. (Southeastern New Guinea.)

South coast of southeastern New Guinea from the Merauke region to Milne Bay.

Macropygia amboinensis meeki Rothschild and Hartert

Macropygia amboinensis meeki Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **22**, 1915, p. 39. (Vulcan Island.)

Confined to Vulcan Island (or Manam), off northeastern New Guinea.

Macropygia amboinensis cinereiceps Tristram

Macropygia cinereiceps Tristram, Ibis, 1889, p. 558. (Fergusson Island.)

D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Macropygia amboinensis cunctata Hartert

Macropygia doreya cunctata Hartert, Nov. Zool., **6**, 1899, p. 214. (Rossel Island, Louisiade Group.)

Louisiade Archipelago.

Macropygia amboinensis carteretia Bonaparte

Macropygia carteretia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1112. (New Ireland.)

Bismarck Archipelago (except New Hanover); Lihir Islands.

Macropygia amboinensis hüskeri Neumann

Macropygia amboinensis hüskeri Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15**, 1922, p. 234. (New Hanover.)

New Hanover.

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[1] For a review of the central and eastern New Guinea forms of *M. amboinensis*, cf. Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 707.

Macropygia ruficeps assimilis Hume

Macropygia assimilis Hume, Str. Feath., **2**, 1874, p. 441. (Tenasserim hills northeast of Moulmein.)

Burma from Karennee and Shandoung south to Muleyit; southern Shan States and northwestern Siam.

Macropygia ruficeps malayana Chasen and Kloss

Macropygia ruficeps malayana Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 5, 1931, p. 82. (Semangko Pass, Selangor-Pahang Boundary, 2500–4500 feet, Federated Malay States.)

Malay States.

Macropygia ruficeps engelbachi Delacour

Macropygia ruficeps engelbachi Delacour, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1928, p. 50. (Xieng Khouang, 4000 feet, Laos.)

Tonkin and northern Laos.

Macropygia ruficeps nana Stresemann

Macropygia ruficeps nana Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **20**, 1913, p. 311. (Kina Balu, 3000 feet, Borneo.)

Borneo.

Macropygia ruficeps sumatrana Robinson and Kloss

Macropygia ruficeps sumatranus Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Str. Branch Roy. As. Soc., no. 80, 1919, p. 77. (Gunong Talaman, 4250 feet, Ophir district, western Sumatra.)

Sumatra.

Macropygia ruficeps simalurensis Richmond

Macropygia simalurensis Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 187. (Simalur Island, off the west coast of Sumatra.)

Confined to Simalur Island.

Macropygia ruficeps ruficeps (Temminck)

Columba ruficeps Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 95, 1834, pl. 561. (Java and Sumatra, restricted type locality, Java.)

Java and Bali.

Macropygia ruficeps orientalis Hartert

Macropygia ruficeps orientalis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 573. (Tambora, 3000 feet, Sumbawa.)

Islands of Sumbawa, Flores, Pantar and Timor.

Macropygia magna macassariensis Wallace

Macropygia amboinensis var. *macassariensis* Wallace, Ibis, 1865, p. 389. (Macassar, Celebes.)

Southern Celebes and Island of Salayer.

Macropygia magna longa Meise

Macropygia magna longa Meise, Journ. f. Orn., **78**, 1930, p. 188. (Kalao tua.)

Islands of Djampea and Kalao tua.

Macropygia magna magna Wallace

Macropygia magna Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863 (1864), p. 497. (Timor.)

Islands of Timor, Alor, Wetar, Roma, Kisar, Letti and Moa.

Macropygia magna timorlaoënsis A. B. Meyer

Macropygia timorlaoënsis A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **1**, 1884, p. 214. (Timorlaut.)

Tenimber Islands.

Macropygia phasianella septentrionalis Hachisuka

Macropygia tenuirostris septentrionalis Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 151. (Botel Tobago.)

Island of Botel Tobago and the Batan Islands.

Macropygia phasianella phaea McGregor

Macropygia phæa McGregor, Bull. Phil. Mus., no. 4, 1904, p. 9. (Calayan Island.)

Confined to Calayan Island.

Macropygia phasianella tenuirostris Bonaparte

Macropygia tenuirostris "Gr." Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1111. (Philippines = vicinity of Manila, *ex* Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 17, pl. 100.)

Philippines generally, including Palawan and the Sulu Archipelago.

Macropygia phasianella borneensis Robinson and Kloss

Macropygia emiliana borneensis Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10**, 1921, p. 203. (Lingit, Saribas, Sarawak, Borneo.)

Northern Borneo.

Macropygia phasianella hypopercna Oberholser

Macropygia emiliana hypopercna Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 2. (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island.)

Confined to Simalur Island.

Macropygia phasianella modiglianii Salvadori

Macropygia modiglianii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **24**, 1887, p. 559, pl. 8, f. 2. (Lelemboli, Nias Island.)

Confined to Nias Island.

Macropygia phasianella elassa Oberholser

Macropygia emiliana elassa Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 2. (Sikakap Strait, North Pagi Island.)

Mentawi Islands: Siberut, Sipora, North Pagi and South Pagi.

Macropygia phasianella cinnamomea Salvadori[1]

Macropygia cinnamomea Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **32,** 1892, p. 140. (Engano.)

Confined to Engano Island.

Macropygia phasianella emiliana Bonaparte

Macropygia emiliana Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39,** 1854, p. 1111. (Java, restricted to the plains of central Java by Robinson and Kloss, Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., **10,** 1921, p. 203.)

Macropygia phasianella barussa Siebers, Treubia, **11,** 1929, p. 152. (Residency of Palembang, Sumatra.)[2]

Sumatra, Java, Klapper Island, Lombok, Sumbawa and Flores.

Macropygia phasianella megala Siebers

Macropygia phasianella megala Siebers, Treubia, **11,** 1929, p. 151. (Ardjasa, Kangean Island.)

Confined to Kangean Island.

Macropygia phasianella robinsoni Mathews

Macropygia phasianella robinsoni Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 185. (Northern Territory.)

Northern Australia.

Macropygia phasianella phasianella (Temminck)

Columba phasianella Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** pt. **1,** 1821, p. 129. (Near Port Jackson, New South Wales.)

Eastern Australia: southern Queensland and New South Wales.

Macropygia rufipennis Blyth

Macropygia rufipennis Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15,** 1846, p. 371. (Southern Nicobars.)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Macropygia nigrirostris Salvadori

Macropygia nigrirostris Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875, p. 972. (Arfak and Warbusi.)

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[1] Not seen. Perhaps not a subspecies of *M. phasianella.*

[2] Sometimes spelled *barussana.* Not distinguishable from *M. p. emiliana,* *cf.* Kloss, Treubia, **13,** 1931, p. 309.

Macropygia nigrirostris major van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **29**, 1908, p. 174. (Duke of York Island and New Britain.)

New Guinea, Jobi, larger islands of the Bismarck Archipelago, Lihir Islands and D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Macropygia mackinlayi mackinlayi Ramsay

Macropygia mackinlayi Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **2**, 1878, p. 286. (Tanna Island) = ♀.

Macropygia rufa Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **2**, 1878, p. 287. (Havannah Harbor, Sandwich Island.)

Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Islands, New Hebrides.

Macropygia mackinlayi arossi Tristram

Macropygia arossi Tristram, Ibis, Oct., 1879, p. 443. (Makira Harbor, San Cristobal Island.)

Macropygia rufocastanea Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **4**, Dec., 1879, p. 314. (Solomon Islands, type from Lango, Guadalcanar.)

Solomon Islands.

Macropygia mackinlayi krakari Rothschild and Hartert

Macropygia rufa krakari Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **22**, 1915, p. 28. (Dampier Island or Krakar [= Karkar], north of Astrolabe Bay.)

Karkar [or Dampier] Island.

Macropygia mackinlayi goodsoni Hartert

Macropygia rufa goodsoni Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 266. (St. Matthias Island.)

Islands of St. Matthias, Squally, Uatom, Witu; Talasea district of New Britain.

Genus **REINWARDTOENA** Bonaparte

Reinwardtoena Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 1112. Type, by monotypy, *Columba reinwardti* [*i.e. reinwardtsi*] Temminck.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **34**, 1927, p. 8–9.[1]
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 365–368.
Siebers, Treubia, **7**, Suppl., 1930, p. 191–193.
Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **21**, 1914, p. 50–51.[1]

Reinwardtoena reinwardtsi reinwardtsi (Temminck)

Columba reinwardtsi Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 42, 1824, pl. 248. (Celebes, error = Amboina.)

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[1] When two such authorities as Hartert and Stresemann disagree, it is impossible to tell just what are the status and ranges of the Moluccan forms.

Reinwardtœnas reinwardti obiensis Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. 35. (Obi, Moluccas.)

Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Batjan, Kaioa, Obi, Ceram, Amboina, Ceramlaut.

?Reinwardtoena reinwardtsi albida Hartert

Reinwardtoena reinwardtsi albida Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7**, 1900, p. 240. (Mt. Mada, 3000 feet, Buru.)

Confined to Buru. Doubtfully distinct.

Reinwardtoena reinwardtsi griseotincta (Hartert)

Reinwardtoenas reinwardti griseotincta Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 18. (New Guinea, type from Mailu district, British New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Waigeu, Salawati; islands in Geelvink Bay: Jobi, Mios Num; New Guinea; Vulcan Island; D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago.

Reinwardtoena reinwardtsi brevis nom. nov.

Macropygia reinwardtii minor Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **4**, 1873, Columbae, p. 106. (Soëk [or Biak] Island.) Not *Macropygia unchall minor* Swinhoe 1870.

Confined to the Island of Biak, north of Geelvink Bay.

Reinwardtoena browni (Sclater)

Macropygia browni Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 110. (Duke of York Island.)

New Britain and Duke of York Island.

Genus CORYPHOENAS Wardlaw Ramsay

Coryphœnas Wardlaw Ramsay, Ibis, 1890, p. 246. Type, by original designation, *Turacoena crassirostris* Gould.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 368–369.

Coryphoenas crassirostris (Gould)

Turacœna crassirostris Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 136. (Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands.

Genus ECTOPISTES Swainson

Ectopistes Swainson, Zool. Journ., **3**, 1827, p. 362. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columba migratoria* Linné (Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2**, 1837, p. 348.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 333–339.

†Ectopistes migratoria (Linné)

Columba migratoria Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 285.[1] (North America = South Carolina, *ex* Catesby, **1**, p. 23, pl. 23.)

Bred formerly in the forested area of North America from Great Bear Lake, northern Manitoba, James Bay, central Quebec and Nova Scotia, south to Kansas, Mississippi, Kentucky, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and southern New England. Wintered from Arkansas and North Carolina south to Louisiana and Florida; casually to Cuba, the Valley of Mexico and Bermuda. Now extinct.

Genus **ZENAIDURA** Bonaparte[2]

Zenaidura Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **39**, 1854, p. 871. *Nomen nudum.*

Zenaidura Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, Jan., 1855, p. 96. Type, by original designation, *Columba carolinensis* Linné.

cf. Naumburg, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 648, 1933, p. 1–15.
Peters, Condor, **36**, 1934, p. 213–215.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 339–354.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 373–379; p. 384–390 (*Zenaida auriculata, Z. ruficauda, Z. vinaceo-rufa, Z. jessieae*).

Zenaidura macroura marginella (Woodhouse)

Ectopistes marginella Woodhouse, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1852, 104. (Cross Timbers, north fork of Canadian River, Oklahoma.)

Zenaidura macroura caurina Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 348, note. (Humid coast district of Oregon and Washington, type from "Oregon.")

Breeds in western North America from British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, south to south-central Lower California, most of temperate Mexico, Oklahoma and western Arkansas. Migratory only in the northern part of the breeding range, but occurs in winter south to western Panama.

Zenaidura macroura carolinensis (Linné)

Columba carolinensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 286. (America = Carolina, *ex* Catesby.)

Zenaidura macroura peninsulari H. H. Bailey, Wilson Bull., **35**, 1923, p. 100. (Miami Beach, Florida.)

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[1] There can be no real doubt that Bangs (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19**, 1906, p. 43–44) was entirely correct in disposing of the Linnean names, *Columba macroura, Columba migratoria* and *Columba marginata*, as he did. On the other hand his proposed changes have never been accepted, and since there is also room for argument contrary to Bangs' reasoning, I feel that to depart from current usage would only cause needless confusion.

[2] Includes Zenaidura of Sharpe's Hand-list and also Zenaida species 5–9.

Breeds in eastern North America (east of the Great Plains) from Wisconsin, Michigan, southern Ontario, central New York, southern Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, south to the Gulf coast and Florida; Bahama Islands. Winters chiefly south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers, casually to eastern Mexico and Central America.

Zenaidura macroura macroura (Linné)

Columba macroura Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 164. ("Habitat in Canada; hybernat in Carolina." Error = West Indies, *ex* Edwards, Nat. Hist. Bds., p. 15, pl. 15.)[1]

Zenaidura macroura bella Palmer and Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 33. (Mariel, Cuba.)

Greater Antilles: Cuba, Isle of Pines and Hispaniola; accidental in Puerto Rico and Jamaica.

Zenaidura macroura tresmariae Ridgway

Zenaidura macroura tresmariæ Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 107. (Maria Madre Island, Tres Marias Islands.)

Confined to the Tres Marias Islands, off the west coast of Mexico.

Zenaidura macroura clarionensis C. H. Townsend

Zenaidura clarionensis C. H. Townsend, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **13**, 1890, p. 133. (Clarion Island, Revillagigedo Islands.)

Confined to Clarion Island, off the west coast of Mexico.

Zenaidura graysoni Lawrence

Zenaidura graysoni "Baird MS." Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **10**, 1871, p. 17. (Socorro Island.)

Confined to Socorro Island of the Revillagigedo Islands off the west coast of Mexico.

Note.—*Zenaidura yucatanensis* Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **9**, 1869, p. 207. (Mérida, Yucatan.) Is probably a hybrid between *Zenaidura macroura marginella* ♂ × *Zenaida yucatanensis* ♀.

Zenaidura auriculata caucae (Chapman)

Zenaida auriculata caucæ Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 31, 1922, p. 1. (Cali, Colombia.)

Cauca Valley in western Colombia.

Zenaidura auriculata hypoleuca (Bonaparte)

Zenaida hypoleuca "Gr." Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 97. (Central America, *i.e.* Pearl Islands; error = Guayaquil, Ecuador.)

Zenaida auriculata pallens Bangs and Noble, Auk, **35**, 1918, p. 446. (Huancabamba, Peru.)

Western Ecuador and Peru.

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[1] See note under *Ectopistes migratorius*, p. 83.

Zenaidura auriculata auriculata (Des Murs)

Peristera auriculata Des Murs, in Gay's Hist. Fis. Pol. Chile, Zool., **1,** 1847, p. 381; Atlas, **2,** Orn. pl. [7]. (Central Provinces of Chile; Santiago, suggested as type locality by Naumburg, *antea*, p. 2.)

Chile from Atacama to Llanquihue; occurring also in western Argentina near Mendoza and Lake Nahuel Huapi.

Zenaidura auriculata virgata (Bertoni)

Columba Maculata Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., pt. 1, 1823, p. 376. (Paraguay and Buenos Aires.) Not *Columba maculata* Gmelin.

Zenaida virgata Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 24. (Puerto Bertoni, Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

Bolivia, Matto Grosso, Minas Geraës and São Paulo, south to southern Argentina (Chubút) and Uruguay. Replaced in parts of extreme western Argentina by the preceding race.

Zenaidura auriculata noronha (Sharpe)

Zenaida noronha G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Columbae, 1856, p. 47. *Nomen nudum.*

Zenaida noronha "Gray" Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, **20,** 1890, p. 479. (Fernando Noronha.) In synonymy of *Zenaida maculata* (Vieillot), not *Columba maculata* Gmelin. First description.

Zenaida auriculata noronha Chubb, Ibis, 1919, p. 36. (Fernando Noronha.) Described as new subspecies under the belief that Gray's *nomen nudum* had never been validated.

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauhy, Maranhão (interior) and Bahia; Island of Fernando Noronha.

Zenaidura auriculata marajoensis (Berlepsch)

Zenaida jessieae marajoensis Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., **21,** 1913, p. 149. (Hacienda São André, Island of Marajó, Brazil.)

The Amazon Estuary from the islands of Marajó and Mexiana to the coast of Maranhão.

Zenaidura auriculata jessieae (Ridgway)

Zenaida jessicæ "Riker MS." Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1888, p. 527. (Diamantina, near Santarem, Brazil.)

Known only from a few localities on the banks of the lower Amazon; exact extent of range not known.

Zenaidura auriculata rubripes (Lawrence)

Zenaida rubripes Lawrence, Auk, **2,** 1885, p. 357. (Grenada, Lesser Antilles.)

Zenaida ruficauda robinsoni Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 107. (Honda, Colombia.)

Glover's Island, Carriacou and Grenada, Lesser Antilles; Trinidad; Margarita Island; tropical zone of the Magdalena Valley in Colombia; Venezuela (except Andes of Mérida) south to the Orinoco, and extending to the Rio Branco region of northern Brazil; British Guiana.

Zenaidura auriculata ruficauda (Bonaparte)

Zenaida ruficauda "Gr." Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 97. (Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia (Bogotá Savanna) and the Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.

Zenaidura auriculata antioquiae (Chapman)

Zenaida ruficauda antioquiæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 207. (Barro Blanco, 7200 feet, Antioquia, Colombia.)

Temperate zone of the northern end of the Central Andes of Colombia in State of Antioquia.

Zenaidura auriculata vinaceo-rufa (Ridgway)

Zenaida vinaceo-rufa Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **7,** 1884, p. 176. (Curaçao, Dutch West Indies.)

Islands of Curaçao, Aruba and Bonaire.

NOTE. — *Zenaida stenura* Bonaparte has never been satisfactorily identified; Salvadori considered that it probably represents a specimen of *Z. ruficauda* with damaged rectrices.

GENUS **ZENAIDA** BONAPARTE [1]

Zenaida Bonaparte, Geogr. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 41. Type, by tautonymy, *Zenaida amabilis* Bonaparte = *Columba zenaida* Bonaparte.

cf. Peters, Condor, **36,** 1934, p. 213–215.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 354–366; 376–385. (Melopelia.)

Zenaida aurita yucatanensis Salvadori

Zenaida yucatanensis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., 21, 1893, p. 379 (in key), p. 384. (Rio Lagartos, Yucatan.)

Zenaida zenaida salvadorii Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 355. New name for *Zenaida yucatanensis* Salvadori, should the genera Zenaidura and Zenaida be merged.

Coasts of the Yucatan Peninsula and islands of Holbox, Mujeres and Cozumel.

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[1] Includes Zenaida species 1–4 incl. of Sharpe's Hand-list and also Melopelia Bonaparte; excludes Zenaida, species 5–9 incl., transferred to Zenaidura.

Zenaida aurita zenaida (Bonaparte)

Columba zenaida Bonaparte, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **5**, 1825, p. 30. (Southern Florida.) [1]

Zenaida spadicea Cory, Auk, **3**, 1886, p. 498, 502. (Grand Cayman.)

Zenaida zenaida lucida Noble, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **5**, 1915, p. 101. (Saint Croix, Virgin Islands.)

Florida Keys (formerly); Bahama Islands; Greater Antilles: Cuba, Isle of Pines, Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, Cayman Brac, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico; Virgin Islands.

Zenaida aurita aurita (Temminck)

Columba Aurita Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 60, pl. 25 ♂; pl. 25 [bis] imm? (Martinique.)

Entire chain of the Lesser Antilles from Anguilla [2] to Grenada.

NOTE. — *Zenaida ? plumbea* Gosse, Illustr. Bds. Jamaica, 1849, pl. 85, based on an unpublished colored drawing, represents a pigeon probably peculiar to Jamaica, which however became extinct before any specimens were preserved. While generally referred to the genus Zenaida there is no assurance that the species is correctly placed.

Zenaida asiatica mearnsi (Ridgway)

Melopelia asiatica mearnsi Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 107. (Five miles north of Nogales, Arizona.)

Southern Lower California, southern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico, south over western and central Mexico to Guerrero and Puebla; Tres Marias Islands.

Zenaida asiatica asiatica (Linné) [3]

Columba asiatica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 163. ("In Indiis" = Jamaica.)

Southern Bahama Islands, Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Old Providence Island; lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas south over eastern Mexico to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, thence southward over both slopes of Central America to Nicaragua.

Zenaida asiatica australis (Peters)

Melopelia asiatica australis Peters, Auk, **30**, 1913, p. 372. (Cerro Santa Maria, Costa Rica.)

Western Costa Rica.

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[1] Replaces *Zenaida meridionalis* (Latham) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Birds from the northern part of the range, Anguilla to Antigua, represent various stages of transition between *Z. a. zenaida* and *Z. a. aurita*.

[3] Replaces *Melopelia leucoptera* (Linn.) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Zenaida asiatica meloda (Tschudi)

Columba meloda Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **9**, Bd. 1, 1843, p. 385. (Western slope of the Andes in Peru.)

Pacific coast of South America from southwestern Ecuador to extreme northern Chile.

GENUS **NESOPELIA** SUNDEVALL

Nesopelia Sundevall, Met. Nat. Av. Disp. Tent., 1873, p. 99. Type, by monotypy, *Zenaida gallapagensis* Gould, Bp. = *Zenaida galapagoensis* Gould.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 372–376.

Nesopelia galapagoensis galapagoensis (Gould)

Zenaida Galapagoensis Gould, in Darwin's Zool. Voy. 'Beagle,' Bds., pt. 9, 1839, p. 115; pt. 15, 1841, pl. 46. (Galápagos Archipelago.)

Principal islands in the Galápagos Archipelago.

Nesopelia galapagoensis exsul Rothschild and Hartert

Nesopelia galapagoensis exsul Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **6**, 1899, p. 184. (Culpepper and Wenman Islands, Galápagos Archipelago; type from Culpepper.)

Culpepper and Wenman Islands, Galápagos Archipelago.

GENUS **STREPTOPELIA** BONAPARTE[1]

Streptopelia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, Jan., 1855, p. 17; Id., Consp. Av., **2**, June, 1855, p. 63. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columba risoria* Linné. (Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 150.)

Œnopopelia Blanford, Fauna Brit. Ind., Bds., **4**, 1898, p. 28 (in key), p. 47. Type, by monotypy, *Columba tranquebarica* Hermann.

Amoropelia Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **4**, 1921, p. 164. Type, by original designation, *Columba turtur* Linné.

Afropelia Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 197. Type, by original designation, *Columba capicola* Sundevall.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W., Afr., **2**, 1931, p. 333–354.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 213–234.
Hartert, Nov. Zool., **23**, 1916, p. 78–83.
Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1483–1499.
R. Meinertzhagen, in Nicoll's Bds. Egypt, **2**, 1930, p. 505–513.
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1**, 1901, p. 405–417; Nachtr., 1905, p. 807–809.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 396–454.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5**, 1928, p. 236–252.

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[1] Includes Turtur Selby, Homopelia Salvadori, Onopopelia (*recte* Oenopopelia) Blanford, Spilopelia Sundevall, and Stigmatopelia Sundevall, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Streptopelia turtur turtur (Linné)

Columba Turtur Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 164. (India, error = England.)

Breeds throughout Europe, with the exception of Scandinavia, from Scotland and northern Russia to the north coasts of the Mediterranean, Asia Minor and Syria; Cyprus; Madeira; Canary Islands. Migrates south in winter through the Mediterranean countries and Egypt; winters in Gambia, the Sahara west to Senegal, and in the Sudan.

?Streptopelia turtur loëi von Jordans

Streptopelia turtur loëi von Jordans, Falco, 1923, Sonderh. p. 5. (Albufera, Mallorca, Balearic Islands.)

Balearic Islands. Doubtfully distinct from *S. t. arenicola.*

Streptopelia turtur arenicola (Hartert)

Turtur turtur arenicola Hartert, Nov. Zool., **1**, 1894, p. 42. (Fao on the Persian Gulf.)

Turtur communis Selby var. *gregorjewi* Zarudny and Loudon, Orn. Monatsb., **10**, 1902, p. 149. (Hilmend [*i.e.* Helmund] River, Persian Baluchistan.)

Breeds in northern Africa from Morocco to Tripoli; in southwestern Asia from the Kirghiz Steppes and Turkestan south to Iraq, Persia, Afghanistan and Yarkand. Recorded as a migrant in Egypt, Yemen, and the Danakil country, and as wintering in northwestern India.

Streptopelia turtur hoggara (Geyr von Schweppenburg)

Turtur turtur hoggara Geyr von Schweppenburg, Orn. Monatsb., **24**, 1916, p. 59. (Ideles, Hoggar Plateau, Sahara.)

Confined to the Hoggar and Aïr Massifs of the southern Sahara.

Streptopelia turtur isabellina (Bonaparte)

Turtur isabellinus Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 942. ("Insulis Aegypti superioris.")

Breeds or summers in Egypt in the Dakhla and Kharga Oases, the Fayûm and parts of the Delta. Winter range unknown.

Streptopelia orientalis orientalis (Latham)

Columba orientalis Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 606. (China, *ex* Sonnerat.)

Turtur lhasæ Walton, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **15**, 1905, p. 92. (Lhasa, Tibet.)

Streptopelia orientalis baicalensis Buturlin, Polnyi opredelitel' ptits S.S.S.R., **1**, 1934, p. 224.[1] New name for *S. o. orientalis* (Pallas).

Breeds from central Siberia, Transbaikalia, Amurland and Island of Sakhalin south to the Himalayas, northern Assam, Yunnan, Kwangtung, and Island of Kiusiu. Winters over the greater part of eastern India, Indochinese countries, southern China, the Japanese Islands, Formosa and Hainan.

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[1] Original not seen; so quoted in Zool. Rec. for 1934.

Streptopelia orientalis meena (Sykes)

Columba Meena Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1832, p. 149. (Deccan.)

Columba ferrago Eversmann, Addenda Pallas Zoogr. Rosso-Asiat., fasc. 3, 1842, p. 17. (Songaria and mountains of Tarbagatai.)

Turtur ferrago silvarum Johansen, Orn. Mitt., **7**, 1916, p. 181. (No locality.)

Breeds in the southern part of western Siberia east to the western Altai; Turkestan, Persia, Afghanistan, Kashmir and the Himalayas east to western Nepal. Winters over the whole of western and southern India.

Streptopelia orientalis agricola (Tickell)

Columba agricola Tickell, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **2**, 1833, p. 581. (Jungles of Borabhúm and Dholbhum.)

Resident in northeastern India in Bihar, Orissa and Bengal; southern Assam, and Burma south to Tenasserim.

Streptopelia orientalis stimpsoni (Stejneger)

Turtur stimpsoni Stejneger, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1887, p. 399. (Riu Kiu Islands.)

Resident on the Riu Kiu Islands.

?Streptopelia orientalis orii Yamashina

Streptopelia orientalis orii Yamashina, Tori, **7**, 1932, p. 414. (Rilan, Tai-to-siu, Formosa.)

Confined to Formosa.

Streptopelia lugens lugens (Rüppell)

Columba lugens Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1837, p. 64, pl. 22, f. 2. (Taranta Mountains and Province of Simien, Ethiopia.)

Highlands of northern Ethiopia; Somaliland; Yemen, Arabia.

Streptopelia lugens funebrea (van Someren)

Stigmatopelia lugens funebrea van Someren, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 21. (Elgon south to Kilimanjaro, type from Nairobi, Kenya Colony.)[1]

Highlands of Uganda and southern Ethiopia south through eastern Belgian Congo and Kenya Colony to Tanganyika Territory and Nyasaland.

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[1] For reasons for or against recognizing this race see Lynes, Journ. f. Orn., **82**, 1934, Sonderh. p. 52; Hartert Nov. Zool., **34**, 1927, p. 10, and Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 214–215.

Streptopelia lugens hypopyrrha (Reichenow)

Turtur hypopyrrhus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, 1910, p. 174. (Benue River, Adamawa.)

Known only from the Bauchi Plateau in Nigeria and the Ngaundere Plateau in Cameroon.

Streptopelia picturata picturata (Temminck)

Columba Picturata Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **1**, 1813, p. 315, 480. (Île de France, *i.e.* Mauritius.)

Turtur abbotti Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **18**, 1896, p. 513, in text. (Mahé, Seychelles.)

Madagascar; introduced into Mauritius and Réunion, and into the Seychelles from Mauritius.[1]

Streptopelia picturata coppingeri (Sharpe)

Turtur coppingeri Sharpe, Rep. Voy. 'Alert,' 1884, p. 484. (Glorioso Island.)

Glorioso Island, north of Madagascar.

Streptopelia picturata comorensis (E. Newton)

Turtur comorensis E. Newton, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 300. (Anjouan Island.)

Anjouan Island of the Comoro Group.

Streptopelia picturata aldabrana (Sclater)

Turtur aldabranus Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871 (1872), p. 623, 692, pl. 73. (Aldabra Island.)

Aldabra Island.

Streptopelia picturata assumptionis (Nicoll)

Turtur assumptionis Nicoll, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 105. (Assumption Island.)

Assumption Island, east of Aldabra Island.

Streptopelia picturata saturata (Ridgway)

Turtur saturatus Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **16**, 1893, p. 600. (Île Poivre, Amirante Group.)

Confined to the Amirante Group.

Streptopelia picturata rostrata (Bonaparte)

Turtur rostratus Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 16. (Seychelles.)

Seychelles: Praslin, Aride, Mahé.

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[1] In the original description Temminck states that this bird visits Mauritius at certain times of the year.

Streptopelia picturata chuni (Reichenow)

Homopelia chuni Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8**, 1900, p. 140. (Diego Garcia.)

Island of Diego Garcia in the Chagos Archipelago.

Streptopelia decaocto decaocto[1] (Frivaldszky)

?*Columba risoria* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 165. (India.)

Columba risoria L. var. *decaocto* Frivaldszky, K. magyar tudos Társaság Evkönyvi, **3**, 1834–36 (1838), pt. 3, p. 183, pl. 8. (Turkey.)

Streptopelia decaocto zarudnyi Serebrovski, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. URSS., 1927, p. 326. (Husseinabad, Seistan, eastern Persia.)

Streptopelia decaocto koreensis Buturlin, Polnyi opredelitel' ptits S.S.S.R., **1**, 1934, p. 226.[2] New name for *S. d. torquata* Bogdanov, part.

Streptopelia risoria alba H. H. Bailey, Bailey Mus. and Libr. Nat. Hist., Bull. no. 9, 1935, p. [2]. (Vicinity of Miami, Florida.) Aviary variety.

Resident from Hungary over southeastern Europe, Asia Minor, Turkestan, northern China and Japan, south to Palestine, Iraq, Persia, India, Ceylon and western China. A pale variety is found under domestication.

Streptopelia decaocto stoliczkae (Hume)

Turtur stoliczkae Hume, Str. Feath., **2**, 1874, p. 519. (Kashgar.)

Chinese Turkestan.

Streptopelia decaocto xanthocyclus (Newman)

Turtur decaocta xanthocyclus Newman, Avic. Mag. (n.s.), **4**, 1906, p. 324 and fig. 1 of pl. (Minbu and Mangue districts of Upper Burma.)

Burma, Shan States, Yunnan and eastern China (lower Yangtse Valley and Fohkien).

Streptopelia roseogrisea bornuensis Bannerman

Streptopelia roseogrisea bornuensis Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1931, p. 115. (Maidugari, Bornu, northern Nigeria.)

West African thorn scrub from Timbuktu east to Lake Chad, north to Taberéshat and the Aïr Massif, south to Kano and Adamawa.

Streptopelia roseogrisea roseogrisea (Sundevall)

Columbam roseogriseam [accusative case] Sundevall, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl. (n.s.), **2**, no. 1, 1857, art. 3, p. 54. (Nubia.)

African thorn scrub from east of Lake Chad through Darfur and the Sudan east to western Ethiopia.

Streptopelia roseogrisea arabica (Neumann)

Turtur roseogriseus arabicus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 31, 83. (Lahej, southwestern Arabia.)

Coast of Eritrea and northern Somaliland; Arabia from Jidda to the Aden Protectorate.

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[1] Replaces *Turtur douraca* Hodgson of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Original not seen; so quoted in Zool. Rec. for 1934.

?Streptopelia semitorquata erythrophrys (Swainson)

Turtur erythrophrys Swainson, Bds. W. Afr., **2**, 1837, p. 207, pl. 22. (No locality = Senegal.)

West Africa from Senegal to Angola. Doubtfully distinct from *S. s. semitorquata.*

Streptopelia semitorquata semitorquata (Rüppell)

Columba semitorquata Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1837, p. 66, pl. 23, f. 2. (Taranta Mountains, Ethiopia.)

Turtur semitorquatus intermedius Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, 1905, p. 124, pl. 6, f. 1b. (Roba-Shalo, southern Shoa.)

Streptopelia semitorquata elgonensis Granvik, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, 1923, Sonderh., p. 51. (Eastern slopes of Mount Elgon, 7000 feet.)

Streptopelia semitorquata australis Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 25. (Sekororo, Leysdorp district, South Africa.)

East Africa from the Sudan and northern Ethiopia (also Yemen province of Arabia), south through the interior of Kenya Colony, Uganda, eastern Belgian Congo and Tanganyika Territory to the eastern Transvaal and Natal.

Streptopelia semitorquata minor (Erlanger)

Turtur semitorquatus minor Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, 1905, p. 125, pl. 6, f. 1c. (Fanole on the Umfudu-Gobwen route, ♂, and Kismayu, ♀, southern Somaliland.)

Southern Somaliland and coastal districts of Kenya Colony.

Streptopelia semitorquata maxima Roberts

Streptopelia semitorquata maxima Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **15**, 1932, p. 24. (Toten-Maun Road, Ngamiland.)

Known only from the type locality.

Streptopelia decipiens decipiens (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Turtur decipiens Hartlaub and Finsch, in Finsch and Hartlaub, Vög. Ostafr., 1870, p. 544. (East Africa = Dongola, fixed by Zedlitz, Journ. f. Orn., **62**, 1914, p. 647.)

Northern half of the Sudan from Lake Chad eastward to the Red Sea coast at Port Sudan, south to Lake No.

Streptopelia decipiens shelleyi (Salvadori)

Turtur shelleyi Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 414 (in key), p. 419. (Upper White Nile and Niger, type from the Niger River.)

Thorn scrub savanna belt from Senegal to Lake Chad, south to Togoland.

Streptopelia decipiens logonensis (Reichenow)

Turtur logonensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, 1921, p. 263. (Bekaba, Logone River, eastern Cameroon.)

Eastern Cameroon to Lake Albert.[1]

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[1] Dr. J. P. Chapin has convincingly demonstrated to me the validity of this race.

Streptopelia decipiens ambigua (Bocage)

Turtur ambiguus Bocage, Orn. Angola, pt. 1, 1877, p. 386. (Angola.)

Turtur kafuensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **69**, 1921, p. 264. (Namwala, south of the middle Kafue.)

Angola, Katanga and western part of Northern Rhodesia.

Streptopelia decipiens permista (Reichenow)

Turtur ambiguus permistus Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **3**, 1905, Nachtr., p. 808. (East Africa from Victoria Nyanza to the Zambesi; restricted type locality, Maliwungu, Tanganyika Territory.)

East Africa, east of the Congo watershed and west of the Rift Valley, northern Uganda and southwestern Ethiopia, south through western Tanganyika Territory to Nyasaland.

Streptopelia decipiens perspicillata (Fischer and Reichenow)

Turtur perspicillata Fischer and Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, 1884, p. 179. (Nguruman, Masailand.)

Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory (west of the coastal plain and excepting the parts occupied by *S. d. permista*) from Lake Rudolf south to central Tanganyika Territory.

Streptopelia decipiens elegans (Zedlitz)

Turtur decipiens elegans Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, 1913, p. 59. (Afgoi, Somaliland.)

Southern Somaliland, Jubaland and extreme northern Kenya Colony.

Streptopelia decipiens griseiventris (Erlanger)

Turtur decipiens griseiventris Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53**, 1905, p. 126, pl. 6, fig. 2b. (Dadadshamalka, Hawash region, ♀; Artu, northern Somaliland, ♂.)

Southern Eritrea, Ethiopia from the Hawash region to the Arussi country, and northern Somaliland.

Streptopelia capicola hilgerti (Zedlitz)

Turtur capicola hilgerti Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, 1913, p. 60. (Aurowin, northern Somaliland.)

Northern Somaliland.

Streptopelia capicola electa[1] (Madarász)

Turtur electus Madarász, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, 1913, p. 7. (Maraquó, Ethiopia.)

Southern Ethiopia from the Hawash region to the Ethiopian lake chain and probably the Omo region.

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[1] Misspelled *eclecta* or *electra* by some authors.

Streptopelia capicola somalica (Erlanger)

Turtur damarensis somalicus Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 127. (Sarigo, ♂, and Karo-Lola, ♀, southern Somaliland.)

Extreme southern Ethiopia, Jubaland and southern Somaliland, southward through the coastal districts of Kenya Colony and Tanganyika Territory to the Pangani River.

Streptopelia capicola anceps Friedmann

Streptopelia capicola anceps Friedmann, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **10,** 1928, p. 67. (Kilosa, Tanganyika Territory.)

Southern Kenya Colony and central Tanganyika Territory, east of the Rift Valley and west of the coastal districts, south to Kilosa and Dodoma.

Streptopelia capicola tropica (Reichenow)

Turtur capicola tropica Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **10,** 1902, p. 139. (East Africa, type from Songea, Tanganyika Territory.)

Turtur capicola suahelicus Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **69,** 1921, p. 264. (East Africa; the type is from Magagoni on the Ruvu River *fide* E. Stresemann *in litt.* to H. Friedmann.)

Uganda and Kenya Colony east to Mount Elgon, south through western Tanganyika Territory to northern Transvaal and Mozambique; Comoro Islands and Madagascar (where introduced).

Streptopelia capicola dryas Grote

Streptopelia vinacea dryas Grote, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **17,** 1927, p. 205. (Kissenji, Lake Kivu, Belgian Congo.)

Eastern Belgian Congo.

Streptopelia capicola bailunduensis Neumann

Streptopelia vinacea bailunduensis Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **20,** 1933, p. 226. (Chipepe, Bailunduland, Benguella.)

Highlands of Benguella.

Streptopelia capicola damarensis (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Turtur damarensis Hartlaub and Finsch, in Finsch and Hartlaub, Vög. Ostafr., 1870, p. 550. (Damaraland.)

South-West Africa to Little Namaqua Land.

Streptopelia capicola capicola (Sundevall)

Columbam vinaceam var. *capicolam* [accusative case] Sundevall, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Akad. Handl. (n.s.), **2,** no. 1, 1857, art. 3, p. 54. (Cape Colony, type from Rondebosch.)

Transvaal and Zululand to Natal and Cape Province.[1]

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[1] The status of the probable races of *S. capicola* in northern Angola, Mossamedes and Ovamboland is not known.

Streptopelia vinacea vinacea (Gmelin)

Columba vinacea Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 782. (Senegal.)

West Africa from Gambia east to northern Nigeria, south to northern Sierra Leone, Gold Coast hinterland (locally to the coast) and Nigeria.

Streptopelia vinacea grotei Reichenow

Streptopelia vinacea grotei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **34**, 1926, p. 54. (Garua, upper Benue River, Nigeria.)

Confined to the region between the upper Benue River in Nigeria and Lake Chad; adjacent parts of northern Cameroon.

Streptopelia vinacea savannae Bates

Streptopelia vinacea savannæ Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1926, p. 124. (Babungo, upper Nun River, Cameroon.)

Confined to the high savanna country in northern Cameroon, perhaps extending to the Ngaundere Plateau.

Streptopelia vinacea barbaru Antinori

Streptopelia barbaru Antinori, Cat. di Uccelli, 1864, p. 89. (Sennar, Kordofan and White Nile.)

Region of the upper White Nile from the Bahr el Ghazal to the middle Blue Nile and the sources of the Sobat, south to northern Uganda.

Streptopelia vinacea erythreae (Neumann)

Turtur vinaceus erythreae Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 82. (Salamona, near Massaua, Eritrea.)

Eritrea and northwestern Ethiopia.

Streptopelia vinacea schoana (Neumann)

Turtur vinaceus schoanus Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 81. (Bussigo, Province of Gindeberat, Shoa.)

Blue Nile region of Shoa.

Streptopelia reichenowi (Erlanger)

Turtur reichenowi Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **9**, 1901, p. 182. (Salakle, Juba River and Garre, Daua River.)

Known only from the river valleys of southern Somaliland.

?Streptopelia fulvopectoralis Granvik

Streptopelia fulvopectoralis Granvik, Journ. f. Orn., **71**, 1923, Sonderh. p. 54, pl. 2. (Kendu, Kavirondo, Kenya Colony.)

Known only from the unique type; of uncertain status, based on a single juvenile specimen.

Streptopelia bitorquata dusumieri (Temminck)

Columba dusumieri Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 32, 1823, pl. 188. (Vicinity of Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands.)

Streptopelia dussumieri gutierrezi Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, suppl. publ. no. 2, 1930, p. 152. (No locality = Cotobato, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, *ex* Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 2, 1932, p. 211.)

Philippine Islands (including Palawan), Sulu Archipelago and northern Borneo; Marianne Islands, where probably introduced.

Streptopelia bitorquata bitorquata (Temminck)

Columba Bitorquata Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 86, pl. 40. (Indies = Timor, *fide* Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 91.)

Java, Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Flores, Solor, Timor.

Streptopelia tranquebarica humilis (Temminck)

Columba humilis Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 44, 1824, pl. 259 [but not pl. 258]. (Bengal and Luzon.)

Greater part of southeastern Asia from northeastern Tibet and northern China, south to Assam, Burma, Andaman Islands, Siam, Indochina and the northern Philippines. Migratory in the northern part of its range, locally resident in the southern part.

Streptopelia tranquebarica murmensis (Hartert)

Oenopopelia tranquebarica murmensis Hartert, Vög. pal. Fauna, **2**, 1920, p. 1499. (Nepal and Sikkim.)

Eastern Nepal, Sikkim, and Assam north of the Brahmapootra.

Streptopelia tranquebarica tranquebarica (Hermann)

Columba tranquebarica Hermann, Obs. Zool., 1804, p. 200. (Tranquebaria, India.)

India from Sind and the Punjab east to western Nepal, Bihar and Bengal.

Streptopelia chinensis ceylonensis (Reichenbach)

Turtur ceylonensis Reichenbach, Vollst. Natursyst., Tauben, 1851, pl. 253b, ff. 3373–74. (Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

Streptopelia chinensis suratensis (Gmelin)

Columba suratensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 778. (Surat, Gulf of Cambay, India.)

All of India (but absent from a large area of Sind and Punjab) and in the Himalayas up to 7000 feet; birds from Cachar and Manipur form the transition to *S. c. tigrina* and those from Travancore tend towards *S. c. ceylonensis*. Introduced into Mauritius.

?Streptopelia chinensis forresti Rothschild

Streptopelia chinensis forresti Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 293. (Hills near Tengyueh, Yunnan.)

Hills of northwestern Yunnan and adjacent parts of northeastern Burma. Doubtfully distinct from *S. c. tigrina*.

Streptopelia chinensis chinensis (Scopoli)

Columba chinensis Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 94. (China, restricted to Canton, by Stresemann, *infra*, p. 67.)

Streptopelia chinensis frigoris Stresemann, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, **16**, no. 2, 1924, p. 67. (Tsingchowfu, Shantung, China.)

Eastern China from Hopeh Province southward, occurring also in southern Shensi and in western Szechuan. Introduced into the Hawaiian Islands.

?Streptopelia chinensis formosa (Kuroda)

Spilopelia chinensis formosa Kuroda, Ibis, 1927, p. 723. (Gyochi, Nauto district, central Formosa.)

Confined to the Island of Formosa. Doubtfully distinct from *S. c. chinensis.*

Streptopelia chinensis hainana (Hartert)

Turtur chinensis hainanus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **17**, 1910, p. 195. (Hoihow, Hainan.)

Confined to the Island of Hainan.

Streptopelia chinensis vacillans Hartert

Streptopelia chinensis vacillans Hartert, Nov. Zool., **23**, 1916, p. 83. (Mengtze, Yunnan.)

Southeastern Yunnan.

Streptopelia chinensis tigrina (Temminck)

Columba Tigrina Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 94, pl. 43. (Timor and Batavia, the type in the Paris Museum is from Java.)

Turtur tigrinus minor Parrot, Abh. K. Bay. Akad. Wiss., Math-Phys. Kl., **24**, 1907, p. 275. (Sumatra.) Not *Turtur semitorquatus minor* Erlanger.

Streptopelia chinensis palawana Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 2, 1932, p. 212. (Iwahig, Palawan, Philippine Islands.)[1]

Eastern Bengal, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Indo-chinese countries, Palawan, Borneo, Sunda Islands from Sumatra to Babar. Introduced into Celebes, small islands in the Flores Sea, and the Moluccas.

Streptopelia senegalensis phoenicophila Hartert

Streptopelia senegalensis phoenicophila Hartert, Nov. Zool., **23**, 1916, p. 82. (Africa Minor, type from Oumash, near Biskra, southern Algeria.)

Oases of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, south of the Atlas Mountains.

[1] In the original description no characters are given except smaller size. A series of five specimens from Palawan in the M. C. Z. measures 130–140, while four topotypical *tigrina* measure 133–142; certainly too small an average difference to recognize by name.

Streptopelia senegalensis dakhlae R. Meinertzhagen

Streptopelia senegalensis dakhlæ R. Meinertzhagen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1928, p. 116. (Dakhla Oasis, Libyan Desert.)

Confined to the Dakhla Oasis.

Streptopelia senegalensis aegyptiaca (Latham)

Columba ægyptiaca Latham, Ind. Orn., **2**, 1790, p. 607. (Egypt, *ex* Forskål.)

The Nile Valley in Egypt from the Delta and Suez Canal, south to Wadi Halfa.

Streptopelia senegalensis senegalensis (Linné)

Columba senegalensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 283. (Senegal.)

Senegal through French West Africa to Aïr, south to Portuguese Guinea, Gold Coast, northern Nigeria and the Ngaundere plateau in northern Cameroon.

Streptopelia senegalensis thomé (Bannerman)

Stigmatopelia senegalensis thomé Bannerman, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1931, p. 115. (Zalma, São Thomé.)

Confined to the Island of São Thomé in the Gulf of Guinea.

?Streptopelia senegalensis aequatorialis (Erlanger)

Turtur senegalensis aequatorialis Erlanger, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 98. (Menaballa, ♂ and Harar, ♀, Ethiopia.)

Stigmatopelia senegalensis sudanensis Sclater and Praed, Ibis, 1920, p. 832. (Kaka, Upper Nile Province, Sudan.)

Southern Nigeria eastward through Darfur and Kordofan to Eritrea, south to Cape Province; absent from the forested areas and not found above 6000 feet; occurs also in Arabia, Palestine, Syria and in extreme southeastern Asia Minor. Doubtfully distinct from *S. s. senegalensis.*

Streptopelia senegalensis sokotrae C. H. B. Grant

Streptopelia senegalensis sokotræ C. H. B. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 19. (Hadibu Plain, Socotra Island.)

Confined to Socotra Island, east of Cape Guardafui.

Streptopelia senegalensis cambayensis (Gmelin)

Columba cambayensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 779. ("Cambaya," *i.e.* Gulf of Cambay, northwestern India.)

Eastern Persia, Baluchistan and the greater part of India.

Streptopelia senegalensis ermanni (Bonaparte)

Turtur ermanni Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 942. (Bokhara.)

Peristera cambayensis centralasiae Zarudny, Journ. Turkestan Geogr. Soc., **13**, 1917, p. 100. (Russian Turkestan.)[1]

Afghanistan and Turkestan.

Genus **GEOPELIA** Swainson

Geopelia Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2**, 1837, p. 348. Type, by monotypy, *Geopelia lineata* Mus. Carl. pl. 67 = *Columba striata* Linné.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 129–138.
Rensch, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 479–480.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 454–463.

Geopelia humeralis gregalis Bangs and Peters

Geopelia humeralis gregalis Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **67**, 1926, p. 423. (Wendoe Mer River, New Guinea.)

Lowlands of southern New Guinea between Princess Marianne Straits and the Kemp Welch River.

Geopelia humeralis humeralis (Temminck)

Columba humeralis Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13**, pt. 1, 1821, p. 128. (Broad Sound, Queensland.)

Geopelia humeralis inexpectata Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 186. (Parry's Creek, North-West Australia.)

Geopelia humeralis apsleyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 27. (Melville Island, Northern Territory.)

Geopelia humeralis headlandi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1913, p. 187. (Port Headland, North-West Australia.)

Northern Australia; eastern Australia south to New South Wales; islands in Torres Strait.

Geopelia striata striata (Linné)

Columba striata Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 282. (East Indies, restricted type locality Java.)[2]

Southern Tenasserim southward over the Malay Peninsula; Luzon and occasionally other islands in the Philippines; Borneo, Sumatra, Java, and Lesser Sunda Islands to Lombok. Introduced into Madagascar and other islands in the western Indian Ocean; St. Helena; Hawaiian Islands; its presence in southern Celebes and Amboina is believed to be due to introduction also.

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[1] Original not seen; so quoted in Zoological Record for 1928.

[2] It has been claimed that *Columba sinica* Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 164, based entirely on the Chinese Dove of Albin, p. 43, pl. 46, is an earlier name for this bird; in my opinion there are too many discrepancies in Albin's description to permit it to be used with any degree of certainty as the basis for this or any other dove.

Geopelia striata maugeus (Temminck)

Columba Maugeus Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1811, les colombes, p. 115, pl. 52. ("Iles de l'Australe-Asie," the type is from Timor.)

Lesser Sunda Islands from Sumbawa to Sermatta (including Sumba, Savu and Timor).

Geopelia striata audacis Hartert and Goodson

Geopelia maugeus audacis Hartert and Goodson, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 358. (Larat, Tenimber Islands.)

Tenimber and Kei Islands.

Geopelia striata placida Gould

Geopelia placida Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p. 55. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Geopelia placida clelandi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 186. (Coongan River, West Australia.)

Geopelia placida melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 28. (Melville Island.)

Geopelia placida hedleyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 84. (Cape York.)

Northern Australia south to the Coongan River and northern Queensland; southern New Guinea from the Oriomo River to Port Moresby.

Geopelia striata tranquilla Gould

Geopelia tranquilla Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p. 56. (Liverpool Plains and banks of the Namoi, New South Wales.)

Australia south of the range of *placida*.

?Geopelia cuneata mungi Mathews

Geopelia cuneata mungi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 187. (Mungi, northwestern Australia.)

Northern Australia. Very doubtfully distinct from *G. c. cuneata*.

Geopelia cuneata cuneata (Latham)

Columba cuneata Latham, Index Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. lxi. (New Holland = Sydney, New South Wales *apud* Mathews.)

Turtur spilonota Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1924, p. 70, as synonym of *cuneata*, *ex* Gould.

Southern Australia.

NOTE. — *Geopelia shortridgei* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, 1909, p. 73, Carnarvon, West Australia, is regarded as a hybrid between *G. s. placida* and *G. cuneata*.

GENUS **METRIOPELIA** BONAPARTE[1]

Metriopelia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 23. Type, by original designation, *Columba melanoptera* Gmelin = *Columba melanoptera* Molina.

Leptophaps Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **61,** 1913, p. 401. Type, by original designation, *Columba aymara* Prévost.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19,** 1932, p. 345–347.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 468–469 (Gymnopelia); 497–500 (Metriopelia.).

Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17,** 1930, p. 257–258.

Metriopelia ceciliae ceciliae (Lesson)

Columba (*Chamæpelia*) *Ceciliæ* Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **12,** 1^er^ semestre, 1845, col. 8. (Peru.)[2]

Columba (*Chamoepelia*) *anaïs* Lesson, Descr. Mamm. et Ois. recémm. decouv., 1847, p. 210. (Peru.) [Also cited as Compl. Oeuvres Buffon, **20,** 1847, p. 210.]

Chamæpelia gymnops "Gray" Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 23. As synonym of *Chamaepelia anais.*

Puna and arid temperate zones of the western coast range of Peru.

Metriopelia ceciliae obsoleta (Zimmer)

Gymnopelia ceciliae obsoleta Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1924, p. 51. (Cullcui, 10400 feet, Marañon River, Peru.)

Puna and arid temperate zones of the eastern Peruvian Andes south to La Raya.

Metriopelia ceciliae zimmeri nom. nov.

Gymnopelia ceciliæ gymnops "Gray MS," Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38,** 1917, p. 18. (Challapata, 3750 metres, Bolivia.) Preoccupied by *Chamaepelia gymnops* Bonaparte as synonym of *Columba anais* Lesson.

Puna and arid temperate zones of southern Peru, Bolivia and northern Chile.

Metriopelia morenoi (Sharpe)

Gymnopelia morenoi Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1902, p. 54. (Incahausi, 3000 feet, Salta, Argentina.)

Highlands of northwestern Argentina in provinces of Salta and Tucumán.

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[1] Includes Gymnopelia Sclater and Salvin of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Replaces *Columba erythrothorax* Meyen, 1834 not *Columba erythrotorax* [sic] Temminck, 1811.

Metriopelia melanoptera saturatior Chubb

Metriopelia melanoptera saturatior Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38,** 1917, p. 32. (Cañar, 3000 metres, Ecuador.)

Paramo zone of the Andes of Ecuador.

Metriopelia melanoptera melanoptera (Molina)

Columba Melanoptera Molina, Sagg. Stor. Nat. Chili, 1782, p. 236, 345. (Chile.)

Puna zone of Peru, Bolivia, Chile and western Argentina, south to Colchagua on the west and western Chubut on the east.

Metriopelia aymara (Prévost)

Columba Aymara "D'Orb." Prévost, in Knip, Les Pigeons, ed. 2, **2,** 1838–1843, p. 62, pl. 32. (Tacora, "Bolivia" = Chile.)

Puna zone of southern Peru, Bolivia, Chile (south to Atacama) and Argentina (south to the Andes of Mendoza); occurs also in the Andes of Tucumán at altitudes over 4500 metres.

GENUS **SCARDAFELLA** BONAPARTE

Scardafella Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 24. Type, by original designation, *Columba squamosa* Temminck, not of Bonnaterre = *Columba squammata* Lesson.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 388–393.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 463–468.

Scardafella inca (Lesson)

Chamaepelia inca Lesson, Descr. Mamm. et Ois. recémm. decouv., 1847, p. 211. (Mexico.) [also cited as Compl. Oeuvres Buffon, **20,** 1847, p. 211].

Scardafella inca dialeucos Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18,** 1905, p. 152. (Boundary line between Honduras and Nicaragua, 180 miles from the Pacific Coast.)

Arizona, southern New Mexico and central Texas, south over the greater part of Mexico and Central America to extreme northern Costa Rica.

Scardafella squammata ridgwayi Richmond

Scardafella ridgwayi Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **18,** 1896, p. 660. (Margarita Island, Venezuela.)

Coast of Colombia (from the Santa Marta region eastward) and Venezuela; Margarita Island and Trinidad.

Scardafella squammata squammata (Lesson)

Columba squammata "Temm." Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 6, 1831, p. 474. (Bahia, Brazil; based entirely on *Columba squamosa* Temminck in Knip's Les Pigeons, pl. 59.)

Scardafella ridgwayi brasiliensis Beebe, Zoologica, **1**, 1907, p. 21, ff. 5 and 6. (Coast of Brazil south to Bahia.) The single specimen available to Beebe came from Bahia.

Scardafella squammata cearae Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1917, p. 6. (Quixada, Ceará, Brazil.)

Brazilian table-land from Maranhão, Piauhy and Ceará, south to Matto Grosso, Paraguay and northern São Paulo.

GENUS **UROPELIA** BONAPARTE

Uropelia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 220. Type, by monotypy, *Columbina campestris* Spix.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 469–470.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 489–490.

Uropelia campestris campestris (Spix)

Columbina campestris Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 57, pl. 75, f. 2. (Bahia.)

Island of Marajó and the Brazilian table-land from Maranhão and Piauhy, south through Goyaz and Bahia to western Minas Geraës.

Uropelia campestris figginsi Oberholser

Uropelia campestris figginsi Oberholser, Proc. Colorado Mus. Nat. Hist., **10**, 1931, p. 24. (Descalvados, Matto Grosso, Brazil.)

State of Matto Grosso, Brazil; probably also the adjacent parts of eastern Bolivia.

GENUS **COLUMBINA** SPIX[1]

Columbina Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 57, 58. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columbina strepitans* Spix. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., ed. 2, 1841, p. 75).

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 466–467.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 470–472.

Columbina picui strepitans Spix

Columbina strepitans Spix, Av. Bras., **2**, 1825, p. 57, pl. 75, f. 1. (Piauhy.)

Northeastern Brazil in states of Piauhy, Ceará and Bahia.

Columbina picui picui (Temminck)

Columba Picui Temminck, Pig. et Gall., **1**, 1813, p. 435, 498. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara no. 324.)

Bolivia and southern Brazil south to Argentina (provinces of Mendoza and Buenos Aires) and Uruguay; central Chile from Aconcagua to Malleco.

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[1] Replaces Columbula Bonaparte 1855 of Sharpe's Hand-list; see opinion no. 31, Int. Comm. Zool. Nomencl.

GENUS **COLUMBIGALLINA** BOIE[1]

Columbigallina Boie, Isis von Oken, 1826, col. 977. Type, by monotypy, *Columba passerina* Linné.

Eupelia Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8**, 1913, p. 512. Type, by original designation, *Columba cruziana* Prévost and Knip [*i.e.* = Prévost].

cf. Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8**, 1913, p. 507–603.

Columbigallina passerina passerina (Linné)

Columba passerina Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 165. ("America inter tropicos"; restricted to the Catesbian reference by Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 21, hence South Carolina.)

Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States from South Carolina to southeastern Texas.

Columbigallina passerina bahamensis (Maynard)

Chamaepelia Bahamensis Anonymous = Maynard, Am. Exch. and Mart, **3**, 1887, p. 33. ("Occurs throughout the Bahamas.")

Columbigallina bermudiana Bangs and Bradlee, Auk, **18**, 1901, p. 250. (Hamilton, Bermuda.)[2]

Bermuda; the Bahama Islands (except Great Inagua).

Columbigallina passerina insularis Ridgway

Columbigallina passerina insularis "Towns. MS" Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 574. (Grand Cayman.)

Columbigallina passerina aflavida Palmer and Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 33. (San Diego de los Baños, Cuba.)

Chamæpelia axantha Lowe, Ibis, 1908, p. 114. New name for *aflavida* on grounds of purism.

Cuba, Isle of Pines, Grand Cayman, Cayman Brac, Little Cayman, Hispaniola and the adjacent islands of Île à Vache, Tortue, Gonave, Saona and Beata.

Columbigallina passerina jamaicensis Maynard

Columbigallina jamaicensis Maynard, App. to Cat. West Ind. Bds., 1899, p. 34.[3] (No locality, but the types are from Spanishtown, Jamaica.)

Jamaica.

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[1] Replaces Chamaepelia Swainson 1827, of Sharpe's Hand-list. For many years it was believed that Columbigallina Boie was preoccupied by Columbigallina Oken 1817; the latter however is a *nomen nudum* and hence does not affect Boie's name. Swainson's name was originally spelled Chaemepelia and had been unofficially altered to Chamaepelia by most authors prior to the appearance of Opinion 61 of the Int. Comm. Zool. Nomencl., sanctioning such emendation.

[2] Though currently regarded as identical with *bahamensis*, additional material may yet prove the Bermuda bird to be distinct.

[3] The Appendix to Maynard's Catalogue of West Indian Birds appeared as a

Columbigallina passerina navassae (Wetmore)

Chaemepelia passerina navassae Wetmore, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **43,** 1930, p. 149. (Navassa Island.)

Navassa Island.

Columbigallina passerina exigua Riley

Columbigallina passerina exigua Riley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **29,** 1905, p. 171. (Mona Island.)

Island of Great Inagua in the southern Bahamas; Mona Island between Hispaniola and Puerto Rico.

Columbigallina passerina portoricensis (Lowe)

Chamaepelia portoricensis Lowe, Ibis, 1908, p. 108. (Guánica, Puerto Rico.)

Puerto Rico, Culebra, Vieques, Virgin Islands (except St. Croix).

Columbigallina passerina nigrirostris Danforth

Columbigallina passerina nigrirostris Danforth, Journ. Agric. Univ. Puerto Rico, **19,** 1935, p. 474 (*nomen nudum*), p. 483 (orig. descr.) (Canada Hill, St. Kitts, British West Indies.)

St. Croix of the Virgin Islands, and the northern Lesser Antilles from St. Martin to Barbuda and Antigua and probably to Dominica.

Columbigallina passerina trochila (Bonaparte)

Chamæpelia trochila Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 21. (Martinique.)

Martinique.[1]

Columbigallina passerina antillarum (Lowe)

Chamæpelia antillarum Lowe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21,** 1908, p. 109. (Barbados, Grenada and St. Vincent.)

Southern Lesser Antilles from St. Lucia and Barbados south to Grenada.

Columbigallina passerina pallescens (Baird)

Chamæpelia passerina ? var. *pallescens* Baird, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1859 (1860), p. 305. (Cape San Lucas, Lower California.)

Colorado Delta, southern Arizona and southern Texas, south over Lower California and Mexico (except the table-land) to British Honduras and Guatemala.

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single sheet paged as 33 on both sides; it contained descriptions of four new birds and after the fourth one a line which reads "Actual date of issue November twenty-ninth, 1899." A second printing from the same type was made on some subsequent date, the second page 33 was corrected to 34 and the description of *Columbigallina jamaicensis* was added on the blank portion of p. 34, below the line giving date of publication.

[1] See Peters, Auk, **51,** 1934, p. 517–518.

Columbigallina passerina socorroensis Ridgway

Columbigallina passerina socorroensis Ridgway, Man. No. Am. Bds., 1887, p. 586. (Socorro Island.)

Socorro Island, off the west coast of Mexico.

Columbigallina passerina neglecta (Carriker)

Chæmepelia passerina neglecta Carriker, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **6,** 1910, p. 390 (in key), p. 398. (Esparta, Costa Rica.)

Central America from Honduras to Costa Rica; absent from the rain forest areas.

Columbigallina passerina albivitta (Bonaparte)

Chamæpelia albivitta Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 21. (Carthagena, Colombia.)

Columbigallina passerina perpallida Hartert, Ibis, 1893, p. 304. (Aruba, Curaçao and Bonaire, Dutch West Indies; type from Bonaire.)

Coast region of northern Colombia; Venezuela south to the Orinoco Valley; islands off the coast of Venezuela from Aruba to Los Testigos.

Columbigallina passerina parvula (Todd)

Chæmepelia passerina parvula Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8,** 1913, p. 517 (in key), p. 544. (Hondo, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of the upper Magdalena Valley in Colombia.

Columbigallina passerina nana (Todd)

Chæmepelia passerina nana Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8,** 1913, p. 517 (in key), p. 546. (Jimenez, Rio Dagua, western Colombia.)

Western Colombia in the Cauca Valley and the arid upper Dagua Valley.

Columbigallina passerina quitensis (Todd)

Chæmepelia passerina quitensis Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8,** 1913, p. 517 (in key), p. 547. (Zambiza, six miles northeast of Quito, Ecuador.)

Temperate zone of central Ecuador from Guaillabamba Cañon to Riobamba.

Columbigallina passerina griseola (Spix)

Columbina griseola Spix, Av. Bras., **2,** 1825, p. 58, pl. 75a, f. 2. ("In sylvis fl. Amazonum.")

Extreme southern Venezuela, the Guianas, Amazonia from the Rio Negro and Rio Madeira eastward, and coast of Brazil south to Bahia.

Columbigallina talpacoti eluta Bangs

Columbigallina rufipennis eluta Bangs, Auk, **18,** 1901, p. 258. (Escuinapa, Sinaloa, Mexico.)

Pacific coast region of western Mexico from Sinaloa to Chiapas.

Columbigallina talpacoti rufipennis (Bonaparte)

Chamæpelia rufipennis "Gray" Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 22. (Carthagena, Colombia.)

Chæmepelia rufipennis nesophila Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8**, 1913, p. 590, note. (Pearl Islands, Bay of Panama; the type is from San Miguel Island.)

Southeastern Mexico from central Vera Cruz southward; all of Central America; northern South America south up the Magdalena Valley in Colombia and east to northern Venezuela; Margarita Island and islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

Columbigallina talpacoti caucae (Chapman)

Chæmepelia rufipennis caucæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 367. (La Manuelita, near Palmira, Cauca Valley, Colombia.)

Confined to the Cauca (and perhaps also Dagua) Valley in Colombia.

Columbigallina talpacoti talpacoti (Temminck)

Columba Talpacoti Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1811, les colombigallines, p. 22, pl. 12. (South America.)

Chaemepelia arthuri Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62**, 1918, p. 45. (Vicinity of Paramaribo, Surinam.)

Central and eastern South America from the Guianas south through eastern Peru, eastern Bolivia and Brazil to Argentina (provinces of Salta, Tucumán and Chaco), Paraguay, and Rio Grande do Sul.

Columbigallina minuta interrupta (Griscom)

Chæmepelia minuta interrupta Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 4. (Secanquim, Guatemala.)

Southeastern Mexico in states of Vera Cruz, Tabasco and Campeche; Guatemala; British Honduras.

Columbigallina minuta elaeodes (Todd)

Chæmepelia minuta elæodes Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **8**, 1913, p. 517 (in key), p. 578. (Buenos Aires, Costa Rica.)

Southwestern Costa Rica eastward to the Canal Zone, reappearing in west-central Colombia.

Columbigallina minuta minuta (Linné)

Columba minuta Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 285. (America = Santo Domingo *ex* Brisson; error, Cayenne substituted as type locality by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 119.)

Locally distributed in South America as follows; Venezuela: savannas around Ciudad Bolivar and about Mt. Duida; British and French Guiana; Peru: Urubamba Valley; Brazil: campo region from Maranhão, Ceará and Pernambuco south to São Paulo and Matto Grosso; Paraguay.

?Columbigallina minuta amazilia (Bonaparte)

Chamæpelia amazilia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 21. (Peru, the type is from Lima.)

Arid littoral of Peru from Lima to Libertad. Perhaps not different from *C. m. minuta*.[1]

Columbigallina buckleyi (Sclater and Salvin)

Chamæpelia buckleyi Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 21. (Santa Rita, Ecuador.)

Arid tropical zone from northwestern Ecuador to northwestern Peru.

Columbigallina cruziana (Prévost) [2]

Columba Cruziana "D'Orbigny" Prévost, in Knip, Les Pigeons, ed. 2, **2,** 1838–1843, p. 89, pl. 48. (Vicinity of Santa Cruz, Bolivia, error, coast of Tacna, Chile, suggested by Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19,** 1932, p. 349.)

Arid and semi-arid tropical zone of the Pacific coast from northern Ecuador to northern Chile.

GENUS **OXYPELIA** SALVADORI

Oxypelia Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 470 (in key), p. 490. Type, by monotypy, *Peristera cyanopis* Pelzeln.

cf. Naumburg, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **60,** 1930, p. 69 (Records).
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 490–491.

Oxypelia cyanopis (Pelzeln)

Peristera cyanopis "Natterer" Pelzeln, Orn. Bras., Abth. 3, 1870, p. 277, 336 (orig. descr.). (Cuyabá, Matto Grosso.)

Known only from Cuyabá, Matto Grosso and from Itapura, São Paulo.

GENUS **CLARAVIS** OBERHOLSER

Claravis Oberholser, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1899, p. 203. New name to replace Peristera Swainson, 1827, not of Rafinesque, 1815. Type, by original designation, *Columba cinerea* Temminck.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 430–437.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 491–496.

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[1] See Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 468; Zimmer, op. cit., **17,** 1930, p. 259.

[2] In view of the many points of similarity between this and other members of the genus I cannot see my way clear to recognizing Eupelia Todd; those who wish to maintain that genus on its slight structural divergences must recognize Talpacotia Bonaparte and create a new genus for *buckleyi* if they wish to be consistent.

Claravis pretiosa (Ferrari-Perez)

Peristera pretiosa Ferrari-Perez, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **9**, 1886, p. 175. New name to replace *Columba cinerea* Temminck, 1811 (Brazil), not of Scopoli 1786.[1]

Chamæpelia plumbea Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 27. (Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

Claravis pretiosa livida Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1905, p. 153. (Rio Cauca, Colombia.)

Southeastern Mexico from southern Tamaulipas southward over the Caribbean rain forest area of Central America to Nicaragua, thence south over both eastern and western slopes to Peru, Bolivia, northern Argentina (Tucumán), Paraguay, and southern Brazil.

Claravis mondetoura ochoterena van Rossem

Claravis mondetoura ochoterena van Rossem, Trans. San. Diego Nat. Hist. Soc., **8**, 1934, p. 7. (Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

Mountains of the State of Vera Cruz, Mexico.

Claravis mondetoura salvini Griscom

Claravis mondetoura salvini Griscom, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1930, p. 289. (Volcan San Lucas, Guatemala.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Guatemala.[2]

Claravis mondetoura umbrina Griscom

Claravis mondetoura umbrina Griscom, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1930, p. 288. (La Estrella de Cartago, Costa Rica.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Costa Rica.

Claravis mondetoura pulchra Griscom

Claravis mondetoura pulchra Griscom, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1930, p. 288. (Boquete, 3000 feet, Panama.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of western Panama.

Claravis mondetoura mondetoura (Bonaparte)

Peristera mondetoura Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **42**, 1856, p. 765. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Colombia, eastern Ecuador, and northern Venezuela.

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[1] *Peristera pretiosa* Ferrari-Perez is a substitute name for the preoccupied *Columba cinerea* of Temminck. Perez gives no description or diagnosis of the single specimen he had at hand from Jalapa, Mexico, and the validity of his name rests entirely on the reference to pl. 260 of Temminck's Pl. col.

[2] I cannot help but feel that an adequate series of *C. mondetoura* from Central America would tend to show that the differences on which the Central American forms rest are due to individual rather than to geographic variation.

Claravis mondetoura inca van Rossem

Claravis mondetoura inca van Rossem, Trans. San. Diego Nat. Hist. Soc., **8,** 1934, p. 6. (Huasampilla, Peru.)

Mountains of southeastern Peru.

Claravis godefrida (Temminck)

Columba Godefrida Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1811, les colombes, p. 125, pl. 57. (Brazil.) [1]

Chamæpelia miantoptera Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. 1, 1901, p. 26. (Lat. 25° 43′ S. and lat. 26° 53′ S., Alto Paraná, Paraguay.)

Southeastern Brazil and adjacent parts of Paraguay; range imperfectly known.

Genus **OENA** Swainson

Œna "Selby MSS" Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2,** 1837, p. 349. Type, by monotypy, *Columba capensis* Linné.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 501–504.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 171.

Oena capensis capensis (Linné)

Columba capensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 286. (Cape of Good Hope.)

Œna capensis anonyma Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28,** 1905, p. 843. (Plains east of Mt. Kilimanjaro, East Africa.)

All of tropical Africa (except equatorial rain forest) from Senegal, the southern Sahara, the Egyptian Sudan and the Red Sea coast south to Cape Province; Arabia; Socotra Island.

Oena capensis aliena Bangs

Oena capensis aliena Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **61,** 1918, p. 491. (Tulear, Madagascar.)

Madagascar.

Genus **TYMPANISTRIA** Reichenbach

Tympanistria Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xxv. Type, by original designation and tautonymy, *Columba tympanistria* Temminck.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2,** 1931, p. 357–360.
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **1,** 1901, p. 424–426.

Tympanistria tympanistria fraseri Bonaparte

Tympanistria fraseri Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **2,** 1855 [after 15 April], p. 67.[2] (Fernando Po.)

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[1] Replaces *Peristera geoffroyi* of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855 [February], p. 19.

Tropical Africa from Sierra Leone, Lake Chad, northern Uganda and southern Ethiopia south to northern Angola on the west and the Zambesi River on the east; Island of Fernando Po. Erroneously attributed to Madagascar.

Tympanistria tympanistria tympanistria (Temminck)

Columba Tympanistria Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 80, pl. 36. (South Africa.)

South Africa, south of the Cunene and Zambesi Rivers.

GENUS **TURTUR** BODDAERT

Turtur Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 10. Type, by monotypy, *Columba afra* Linné.[1]

Calopelia Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 500 (in key), p. 522. Type, by original designation, *Columba* (*Peristera*) *puella* Schlegel.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2**, 1931, p. 360–370.
Bates, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **49**, 1928, p. 34–35.
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 239–242.
Sclater, Syst. Av. Æthiop., pt. 1, 1924, p. 171–172.
Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, Ibis, 1920, p. 834–836.

Turtur afer afer (Linné)

Columba afra Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 284. (Senegal.)

Chalcopelia afra kilimensis Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48**, 1915, p. 383. (Mt. Kilimanjaro, 5000 feet.)

Turtur afer sclateri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 26. (Entebbe, Uganda.)

Senegal eastward across Nigeria (actual northern limit not known) to Uganda and Kenya Colony, south to the mouth of the Congo, Southern Rhodesia and the Zambesi Valley.

Turtur afer mearnsi Sclater and Mackworth-Praed

Turtur afra mearnsi Sclater and Mackworth-Praed, Ibis, 1920, p. 836. (Roguecha, south of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.)

Highlands of central and southern Ethiopia, east to Harar.

?Turtur abyssinicus delicatulus (Sharpe)

Chalcopelia delicatula Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1902, p. 84. (Goz-Abu-Gumar, White Nile.)

Drier parts of tropical Africa from Senegal eastward through Darfur to the Blue Nile, south to northern Sierra Leone, Gold Coast and Northern Nigeria. Doubtfully distinct from *T. a. abyssinicus*.

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[1] Replaces Chalcopelia Bonaparte 1855, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Turtur abyssinicus abyssinicus (Sharpe)

Chalcopelia abyssinica Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1902, p. 83. (Kokai, Bogosland.)

Eritrea and northern Ethiopia.

Turtur chalcospilos patetus nom. nov.

Chalcopelia chalcospilos somalica Erlanger, Journ. f. Orn., **53,** 1905, p. 134, pl. 7, f. 2b. (Salakle, Somaliland.) Not *Turtur damarensis somalicus* Erlanger, *t. c.*, p. 127.

Southern Somaliland.

Turtur chalcospilos chalcospilos (Wagler)

Columba Chalcospilos Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Columba, sp. 83. (South Africa = eastern Cape Province.)

Chalcopelia chalcospilos erlangeri Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **50,** 1902, p. 134. (Northern Angola.)

Chalcopelia chalcospilos caffra Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **50,** 1902, p. 134. (Southeast Africa.)

Chalcopelia chalcospila acanthina Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **28,** 1905, p. 845. (Mt. Kilimanjaro, East Africa.)

Chalcopelia chalcospila intensa Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48,** 1915, p. 384. (Hawash River, Ethiopia.)

Chalcopelia chalcospila media Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **48,** 1915, p. 385. (Southern end of South Lake Abaya, near Gardulla.)

Turtur chalcospilos zambesiensis Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8,** 1922, p. 197. (Zimbiti, Beira district, Mozambique.)

Eastern Africa from Ethiopia and northern Somaliland south to Cape Province; occurring also in Angola and in the Katanga district of the Belgian Congo.

Turtur chalcospilos volkmanni (Reichenow)

Chalcopelia chalcospilos volkmanni Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **50,** 1902, p. 134. (Damaraland.)

South-west African Protectorate east to Lake Ngami.

Turtur brehmeri[1] **infelix** nom. nov.

Columba (Peristera) puella Schlegel, Bijdr. tot de Dierk., **1,** 1848, p. 17, col. pl. (Dabocrom, Gold Coast.) Not *Columba puella* Lesson 1827.

Coastal forest belt from Sierra Leone to Cameroon Mountain.

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[1] I can find no structural characters that would warrant the retention of the genus Calopelia for this species: its somewhat different coloration appears to have prompted its segregation originally. While the other three species of Turtur are inhabitants of arid and semi-arid country, this appears to be a forest inhabiting species.

Turtur brehmeri brehmeri (Hartlaub)

Chalcopelia Brehmeri Hartlaub, Journ. f. Orn., **13,** Mar., 1865, p. 97; Ibis, Apr., 1865, p. 236. (Gaboon.)

Extreme southern Cameroon, Rio Benito, French Congo and northern Belgian Congo.

GENUS **CHALCOPHAPS** GOULD

Chalcophaps Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 13, 1843, pl. [8] (= **5,** pl. 62 of bound vol.) Type, by monotypy, *Columba chrysochlora* Wagler.

cf. Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **5,** 1928, p. 215–217.
Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 8, 1933, p. 61–63.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1,** 1911, p. 139–143.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **2,** 1898, p. 648–654.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 510–522.
Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89,** Abth. A, 1923, no. 8, p. 80–81.

Chalcophaps indica[1] **indica** (Linné)

Columba indica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 164. (East Indies.)

Kashmir, Bengal, Assam, Tonkin,[2] Hainan and the Riu Kiu Islands south over India, Burma, Malay Peninsula, Indochina, the Philippines, Borneo and Celebes to the Greater Sunda Islands, and the Lesser Sunda chain to Alor and Sumba; Moluccas and extreme western Papuan Islands (Gebe and Koffiao).

Chalcophaps indica robinsoni Stuart Baker

Chalcophaps indica robinsoni Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48,** 1928, p. 58. (Cocawatte Estate, Ceylon.)

Ceylon.

Chalcophaps indica maxima Hartert

Chalcophaps indica maxima Hartert, Orn. Monatsb., **39,** 1931, p. 145. (Golapabung, South Andamans.)

Andaman Islands.

Chalcophaps indica natalis Lister

Chalcophaps natalis Lister, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1888 (1889), p. 522. (Christmas Island, Indian Ocean.)

Confined to Christmas Island.

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[1] Due to the great range of individual variation in this species and the lack of sufficiently long series from all parts of the wide area it inhabits, I am not sure whether I have recognized too many or not enough races!

[2] Recorded from Yunnan and western Szechuan by David; it has not been taken in these provinces by collectors in the present century.

?Chalcophaps indica sanghirensis Blasius

Chalcophaps indica var. *sanghirensis* Blasius, Braunschw. Anz., 11 Jan., 1888, no. 9, p. 86; Ornis, **4**, Oct., 1888, p. 623; Russ' Isis, 1888, p. 78.[1] (Great Sangir Island.)

Confined to Great Sangir Island. Doubtfully distinct from *C. i. indica.*

Chalcophaps indica minima Hartert

Chalcophaps indica minima Hartert, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 44. (Island of Numfor, Geelvink Bay.)

Known only from the islands of Numfor, Biak and Mios Nom.

Chalcophaps indica timorensis Bonaparte

Chalcophaps indica timorensis Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 948. (Timor.)

Lesser Sunda Islands from Wetar and Timor eastward to the Banda, Kei and Tenimber Islands.

?Chalcophaps indica longirostris Gould

Chalcophaps longirostris Gould, Introd. Bds. Austr., 1848, p. 78. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Chalcophaps occidentalis North, Victorian Nat., **24**, 1907, p. 135. (Port Keats, Northern Territory.)

Chalcophaps chrysochlora melvillensis Zietz, South Austr. Orn., **1**, 1914, p. 12. (Melville Island.)

Northern Territory. Perhaps not different from *C. i. chrysochlora.*

Chalcophaps indica chrysochlora (Wagler)

Columba chrysochlora Wagler, Syst. Av., 1827, Columba, sp. 79. (Ceylon, Java, etc., error = Gosford, New South Wales designated by Mathews, *infra.*)

Chalcophaps chrysochlora rogersi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 187. (Cairns, Queensland.)

Chalcophaps chrysochlora kempi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 187. (Cape York, Queensland.)

New Guinea, from Astrolabe Bay on the north and Hall Sound on the south, eastward; Vulcan Island; D'Entrecasteaux and Louisiade Archipelagoes; eastern Australia south to Victoria; Lord Howe Island.

Chalcophaps indica sandwichensis Ramsay

Chalcophaps chrysochlora, Sandwichensis Var. Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **2**, 1878, p. 288. (Vela Harbor, Sandwich Island, New Hebrides.)

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[1] Salvadori apparently dates the name from the Braunsch. Anz.; Meyer and Wiglesworth date it from its appearance in Ornis.

Chalcophaps chrysochlora disjuncta Brazil, Rev. Franç. d'Orn., **4,** 1916, p. 195. (Canala, New Caledonia.)

Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Group, New Hebrides, New Caledonia.

Chalcophaps stephani wallacei Brüggemann

Chalcophaps Wallacei Brüggemann, Abh. naturwiss. Ver. Bremen, **5,** 1877, p. 464. (Celebes, based on *Chalcophaps stephani* Wallace, not of Pucheran.)

Celebes.

Chalcophaps stephani stephani Pucheran

Chalcophaps stephani Pucheran, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., **3,** 1853, p. 119; Atlas, pl. 28, f. 2. (Triton Bay, New Guinea.)

Admiralty Islands; Bismarck Archipelago; Lihir Islands; Jobi; Dampier Island; Vulcan Island; New Guinea; Kei and Aru Islands; Louisiade and D'Entrecasteaux Archipelagoes.

Chalcophaps stephani mortoni Ramsay

Chalcophaps Mortoni Ramsay, Nature, **25,** 19 Jan., 1882, p. 282. (Solomon Islands); Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6,** 1881 (Mar., 1882), p. 725. (Ugi, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands.

GENUS **HENICOPHAPS** G. R. GRAY

Henicophaps G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861 (1862), p. 432. Type, by monotypy, *Henicophaps albifrons* G. R. Gray.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 168, pl. 1; **36,** 1930, p. 116–117. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 524–525.

Henicophaps albifrons albifrons G. R. Gray

Henicophaps albifrons G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861 (1862), p. 432, pl. 44. (Waigeu.)

Islands of Waigeu, Gemien, Salawati, Misol and Jobi; New Guinea.

Henicophaps albifrons schlegeli (Rosenberg)

Rynchaenas Schlegeli Rosenberg, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Indië, **29,** 1866, p. 143. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Henicophaps foersteri Rothschild and Hartert

Henicophaps foersteri Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19,** 1906, p. 28. (Massawa, New Britain.)

Reinwardtoenas bleyi W. Meyer, Orn. Monatsb., **17,** 1909, p. 36. (Toriu and Kambair, New Britain.)

New Britain.

Genus **PETROPHASSA** Gould

Petrophassa Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 173. Type, by monotypy, *Petrophassa albipennis* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1,** 1911, p. 155–160.
Mathews, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 255–256.

Petrophassa albipennis alisteri Mathews

Petrophassa albipennis alisteri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1912, p. 28. (Napier Broome Bay, northwestern Australia.)

Region about Napier Broome Bay in northwestern Australia.

Petrophassa albipennis albipennis Gould

Petrophassa albipennis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 173. (Western Australia; Wyndham, northwestern Australia, designated by Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1912, p. 28.)

Kimberly division of Western Australia and adjacent parts of Northern Territory.

Petrophassa rufipennis Collett

Petrophassa rufipennis Collett, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1898, p. 354, pl. 28. (South Alligator River, Northern Territory.)

Region of the South and East Alligator Rivers, Northern Territory.

Genus **PHAPS** Selby

Phaps Selby, Nat. Hist. Pigeons, 1835, p. 194. Type, by original designation, *Columba chalcoptera* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1,** 1911, p. 144–150.
Mathews, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 251–253.

Phaps chalcoptera murchisoni Mathews

Phaps chalcoptera murchisoni Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 188. (East Murchison, West Australia.)

Mid-western and southwestern Australia.

Phaps chalcoptera consobrina Mathews

Phaps chalcoptera consobrina Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 188. (Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.)

Phaps chalcoptera riordani Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1912, p. 28. (Melville Island, Australia.)

Northern Australia.

Phaps chalcoptera chalcoptera (Latham)

Columba chalcoptera Latham, Ind. Orn., **2,** 1790, p. 604. (Norfolk Island, error, restricted to Sydney, New South Wales by Mathews, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 251.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia; Tasmania.

Phaps elegans neglecta Mathews

Phaps elegans neglecta Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 188. (Long Bay, Sydney, New South Wales.)

Phaps elegans affinis Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 188. (Emu Well, South Australia.)

The southern third of Australia.

Phaps elegans elegans (Temminck)

Columba Elegans Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 56, pl. 22. (D'Entrecasteaux Channel, Tasmania.)

Tasmania.

Genus **OCYPHAPS** G. R. Gray

Ocyphaps "Gould" G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., ed. 2, App., 1842, p. 12. Type, by original designation, *O. lophotes* (Temm.) = *Columba lophotes* Temminck.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 177–179.
Mathews, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 261–262.

Ocyphaps lophotes (Temminck)

Columba lophotes Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 24, 1822, pl. 142. (New Holland, *i.e.* New South Wales.) [1]

Columba palustris Bennett, Cat. Spec. Nat. Hist. Austr. Mus., 1837, p. 42. New name for *Columba lophotes* Temminck.

Ocyphaps lophotes whitlocki Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 191. (East Murchison, southwestern Australia.)

Ocyphaps lophotes stalkeri Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 191. (Alexandra, Northern Territory.)

Australia.

Genus **LOPHOPHAPS** Reichenbach

Lophophaps Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xxv. Type, by original designation, *Lophophaps plumifera* R. = *Geophaps plumifera* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 168–176.
Mathews, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 259–260.

Lophophaps plumifera plumifera (Gould)

Geophaps plumifera Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 7, 1842, p. [6] = **5**, pl. 69 of bound volume. (150 miles up the Victoria River, between Cape Hotham and Depuch Island.)

[1] Mathews, 1911, p. 178 and subsequent publications, gives the Blue Mountains as type locality, but Temminck does not say that the types came from there; he merely says that the discovery of this species is due to the English travelers who have succeeded in preparing a route through the Blue Mountains in the interior of the country of New Holland.

Lophophaps plumifera pallida Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 190. (Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.)

Interior of northern tropical Australia.

?Lophophaps plumifera leucogaster Gould

Lophophaps leucogaster Gould, Bds. Austr., Suppl., pt. 4, 1867, pl. [9] = pl. 69, of bound suppl. (Machrihanish Station, South Australia.)

Central Australia; doubtfully distinct from *L. p. plumifera.*

Lophophaps ferruginea mungi Mathews

Lophophaps ferruginea mungi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 190. (Mungi, northwestern Australia.)

Northern Territory and parts of West Australia at least to the Fitzroy River.

Lophophaps ferruginea ferruginea Gould

Lophophaps ferruginea Gould, Handb. Bds. Austr., **2,** 1865, p. 137. (Gascoygne River, West Australia.)

Western Australia from the western border to the range of *mungi* to Shark Bay.

GENUS **GEOPHAPS** G. R. GRAY

Geophaps "Gould" G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., ed. 2, App., 1 Mar., 1842, p. 12.[1] Type, by original designation, *G. scripta* (Temm.) = *Columba scripta* Temminck.

Terraphaps Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1913, p. 195. Type, by original designation, *Geophaps smithii* (Jardine and Selby) = *Columba smithii* Jardine and Selby.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1,** 1911, p. 161–167.
Mathews, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 256–258.

Geophaps scripta peninsulae White

Geophaps scripta peninsulæ White, Emu, **21,** 1922, p. 163. (Coen, Cape York, Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

Geophaps scripta scripta (Temminck)

Columba scripta Temminck, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **13,** 1821, p. 127. (Shoalwater Bay, lat. 22° S., Queensland.)

Geophaps scripta bourkei Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1915, p. 124. (Bourke, New South Wales.)

Central Queensland southward through the interior of New South Wales.[2]

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[1] The name was first published by Gould in Bds. Austr., pt. 7, 1 June, 1842.

[2] The Brit. Mus. Catalogue lists two skins from "N. W. Australia"; in his later works Mathews definitely states that this species is restricted to eastern Australia.

?Geophaps smithii blaauwi Mathews

Geophaps smithi blaauwi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1912, p. 28. (Napier Broome Bay, northwestern Australia.)

Recorded only from the region about Napier Broome Bay. Very doubtfully distinct from *G. s. smithii.*

Geophaps smithii smithii (Jardine and Selby)

Columba Smithii Jardine and Selby, Illustr. Orn., **2,** 1830, pl. 104. (New Holland = North-West Australia *apud* Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 190 = Northern Territory by designation of Mathews, *infra.*)

Gymnophaps smithi cecilæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1912, p. 29. (Melville Island, Northern Territory.)

Northern Territory and adjacent parts of West Australia; Melville Island.

Genus **HISTRIOPHAPS** Salvadori

Histriophaps Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 500 (in key), p. 529. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Peristera histrionica* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1,** 1911, p. 151–154.
Mathews, Man. Bds. Austr., 1921, p. 253–255.

Histriophaps histrionica alisteri (Mathews)

Phaps histrionica alisteri Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 189. (Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.)

Interior of northern West Australia and Northern Territory.

Histriophaps histrionica histrionica (Gould)

Peristera histrionica Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 2, Mar. 1841, pl. [13] = **5,** pl. 66 of bound volume. (Plains in the interior of New South Wales, *i.e.* Liverpool Plains.)

Columba marmorata Mathews, Bds. Austr., suppl. no. 1, 1920, p. 11, in synonymy of *histrionica ex* Mitchell, Three Exped. Int. Eastern Austr., **1,** 1838, p. xviii, where *nomen nudum.*

Interior of New South Wales and Queensland.

Genus **APLOPELIA** Bonaparte

Aplopelia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 18. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columba larvata* Temminck. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 150.)

cf. Bannerman, Ibis, 1916, p. 1–16.
Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2,** 1931, p. 370–375.

Aplopelia larvata bronzina (Rüppell)

Columba bronzina Rüppell, Neue Wirbelth., Vög., 1837, p. 65, pl. 23, f. 1. (Simen Province, Ethiopia.)

Highlands of Ethiopia.

Aplopelia larvata larvata (Temminck)

Columba Larvata Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 71, pl. 31. (Antinoquoi Country, *i.e.* Knysna, Cape Province.)

Haplopelia johnstoni Shelley, Ibis, 1893, p. 28, pl. 3. (Melangi Plateau, 6000 feet, Nyasaland.)

Haplopelia larvata kilimensis Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 240 (*Nomen nudum* in text), p. 289. (Kibosho, Mt. Kilimanjaro.)

Mountain forests of eastern Africa from the interior of Kenya Colony (north to Mt. Elgon and Mt. Kenya), southward through Tanganyika Territory and Nyasaland to Transvaal, Natal and Cape Province.

Aplopelia simplex jacksoni (Sharpe)

Haplopelia jacksoni Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 93. (Ruwenzori.)

Uganda, where recorded from the Ruwenzori district and the Bugoma and Mabira forests.

Aplopelia simplex plumbescens (Sharpe)

Haplopelia plumbescens Sharpe, Ibis, 1904, p. 95. (Efulen, Cameroon.)

?*Haplopelia forbesi* Salvadori, Ibis, 1904, p. 368. (Origin unknown, probably western Africa.)

Aplopelia tessmanni Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **17**, 1909, p. 87. (Bebai, Cameroon.)

Forests of southern Cameroon; the specimen recorded from Liberia by Allen (African Republic of Liberia and the Belgian Congo, **2**, 1930, p. 672) should probably be referred here.

Aplopelia simplex inornata (Reichenow)

Haplopelia inornata Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **40**, 1892, p. 221. (Buea, 950–2200 meters, Cameroon.)

Cameroon Mountain above 6000 feet and the Cameroon-Nigerian highlands.

Aplopelia simplex poensis (Alexander)

Haplopelia poensis Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **13**, 1903, p. 33. (Bakaki, Fernando Po) = ♀.

Haplopelia scimundi Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 93. (Banterbari, Fernando Po) = ♂.

Confined to the Island of Fernando Po.

Aplopelia simplex principalis (Hartlaub)

Peristera principalis Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1866, p. 330. (Principe Island, Gulf of Guinea.)

Confined to Principe (or Prince's) Island.

Aplopelia simplex simplex (Hartlaub)

Turtur simplex Hartlaub, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **1**, 1849, p. 497. (Island of São Thomé.)

Island of São Thomé and Rollas Islet.

Aplopelia simplex hypoleuca (Salvadori)

Haplopelia hypoleuca Salvadori, Mem. Accad. Torino (2), **53**, 1903, p. 96. (Island of Annobon.)

Confined to the Island of Annobon.

Genus LEPTOTILA Swainson

Leptotila Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2**, 1837, p. 349. Type, by monotypy, *P. rufaxilla* Nat. Libr., **5**, pl. 24 = *Peristera rufaxilla* Selby (not of Richard and Bernard) = *Columba jamaicensis* Linné.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 210–213 (distr. in Colombia); id., **65**, 1926, p. 168–171 (distr. in Ecuador).

Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 470–472.

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 438–464.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 543–562.

Leptotila verreauxi capitalis Nelson

Leptotila capitalis Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **12**, 1898, p. 6. (Maria Madre Island.)

Tres Marias Islands, off the west coast of Mexico.

Leptotila verreauxi angelica [1] Bangs and Penard

Leptotila fulviventris angelica Bangs and Penard, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **8**, 1922, p. 29. (Brownsville, Texas.)

Southern Sonora, southern Chihuahua and the lower Rio Grande Valley in Texas southward on both coasts of Mexico at least to Guerrero on the west and northern Vera Cruz on the east.

Leptotila verreauxi fulviventris (Lawrence)

Leptoptila fulviventris Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., **2**, 1882, p. 287. (Yucatan.)

Leptotila verreauxi fulvifrons Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 451, in text. *Lapsus!*

Southern Mexico, including the Yucatan Peninsula, south to eastern Guatemala and British Honduras.

Leptotila verreauxi bangsi Dickey and van Rossem

Leptotila fulviventris bangsi Dickey and van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **39**, 1926, p. 110. (Volcan San Miguel, 2500 feet, El Salvadór.)

Pacific slope of Guatemala, Salvadór and Nicaragua, extending into western Honduras.

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[1] Replaces *Leptotila brachyptera* Salvadori of Sharpe's Hand-list, not applicable.

Leptotila verreauxi nuttingi Ridgway

Leptotila verreauxi nuttingi Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 107. (Ometepe, Nicaragua.)

Western shore of Lake Nicaragua and the island of Ometepe in the lake.

?Leptotila verreauxi riottei (Lawrence)

Leptoptila riottei Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **9**, 1868, p. 137. (Navarro, Costa Rica.)

Confined to the Caribbean slope of Costa Rica. Doubtfully distinct from *L. v. verreauxi.*

Leptotila verreauxi verreauxi (Bonaparte)

Leptoptila verreauxi Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 99. (Colombia.)

Leptotila insularis Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **18**, 1896, p. 659. (Margarita Island, Venezuela.)

Extreme southwestern Nicaragua southward over western Costa Rica, Panama, northern Colombia in the Magdalena Valley, and eastward to Venezuela; islands of Aruba, Curaçao and Bonaire, Margarita Island.

Leptotila verreauxi zapluta nom. nov.

Peristera brevipennis G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Columbae, 1856, p. 54. *Nomen nudum.*

Leptoptila verreauxi brevipennis Chubb, Ibis, 1919, p. 45. (Trinidad, *ex* Gray, *supra.*) Gray's name preoccupied as a synonym of *Leptoptila verreauxi* Bp. in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 549.

Confined to the Island of Trinidad.

Leptotila verreauxi tobagensis Hellmayr and Seilern

Leptotila verreauxi tobagensis Hellmayr and Seilern, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12**, 1915, p. 204. (Man O'War Bay, Tobago.)

Confined to the Island of Tobago.

Leptotila verreauxi decolor (Salvin)

Leptoptila decolor Salvin, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 21. (Cajabamba, 9000 feet, Viña, Huamachuco, 5500 feet, Chusgon, Huamachuco, 8500 feet, Peru. Type from Cajabamba.)

Leptotila verreauxi occidentalis Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31**, 1912, p. 142. (San Antonio, 6600 feet, Western Andes, Cauca, Colombia.)

Western subtropical zone in Colombia south through western and central Ecuador to Trujillo and the Marañón Valley in northern Peru.

Leptotila verreauxi brasiliensis (Bonaparte)

Peristera brasiliensis Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **43**, 1856, p. 945. (No locality, "the type agrees with specimens from

French and Dutch Guiana from which those of British Guiana and the Rio Branco are inseparable," *fide* Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 471, note.)

Leptoptila verreauxi macconnelli Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 32. (British Guiana.)

Leptotila verreauxi tenella Penard, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **8**, 1923, p. 35. (Lelydorp, Surinam.)

The Guianas and northern Brazil south to the north bank of the lower Amazon.

Leptotila verreauxi approximans (Cory)

Leptoptila ochroptera approximans Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1917, p. 7. (Serra Baturite, Ceará, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil from Piauhy and Ceará to northern Bahia.

Leptotila verreauxi decipiens [1] (Salvadori)

Homoptila decipiens Salvadori, Atti Accad. Sci. Torino, **6**, 1871, p. 131. (Brazil.)

?*Leptotila verreauxi bolivianus* Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 447. (Bolivia.)

Leptoptila intermedia Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 17. ("Central South Peru"; the type is from Huiro, Urubamba Valley.)

Leptotila ochroptera kalinowskii Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 201. (Santa Ana, Peru.)

Eastern Peru across Brazil south of the Amazon (except area occupied by *approximans*) south through eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso and São Paulo.

Leptotila verreauxi chalcauchenia (Sclater and Salvin)

Leptoptila chalcauchenia Salvad. MS., Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869 (March, 1870) p. 633. (Conchitas, Buenos Aires, Argentina.)

Leptoptila chlorauchenia Giglioli and Salvadori, Atti Accad. Sci. Torino, **5**, 2 Jan., 1870 (= after April), p. 274. (Estancia Trinidad, near Montevideo, Uruguay.) Ibis, April, 1870, p. 186. Translation of description appearing in "Atti."

Leptoptila callauchen Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **12**, 1897, no. 292, p. 33. (San Lorenzo, Jujuy, Argentina.) [2]

Extreme southern Bolivia, Paraguay and Paraná, south to the Argentine provinces of Tucumán, Córdoba and Buenos Aires; Uruguay.

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[1] Replaces *Leptoptila ochroptera* Pelzeln of Sharpe's Hand-list, rejected as undeterminable, see Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 472, note.

[2] Possibly comparison of sufficient material of northwestern with eastern Argentine series of this dove would show differences that would warrant the recognition of the birds from the former region as *callauchen*; as it is I am unable to distinguish a specimen from Tucumán from topotypical *chalcauchenia*.

Leptotila megalura megalura (Sclater and Salvin)

Leptoptila megalura Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 640. (Tilotilo, Yungas, Bolivia.)

Northern and central Bolivia.

Leptotila megalura saturata (Salvadori)

Leptoptila saturata Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comp. Torino, **12,** 1897, no. 292, p. 33. (San Lorenzo, Jujuy, and Cara-huassi, Salta, Argentina; Caiza, Bolivia.)

Southern Bolivia south into northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta and Tucumán.

Leptotila jamaicensis gaumeri (Lawrence)

Engyptila Gaumeri Lawrence, Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci., **3,** 1885, p. 157. (Silam, Yucatan.)

Northern part of the Yucatan Peninsula; islands of Holbox, Mujeres and Cozumel.

Leptotila jamaicensis collaris (Cory)

Engyptila collaris Cory, Auk, **3,** 1886, p. 498. (Grand Cayman.)

Island of Grand Cayman.

Leptotila jamaicensis jamaicensis (Linné)

Columba jamaicensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 283. (Jamaica.)

Island of Jamaica.

Leptotila jamaicensis neoxena (Cory)

Engyptila neoxena Cory, Descr. six supposed new species birds from islands of Old Providence and St. Andrew's, Caribbean Sea, 28 May, 1887, p. 3.[1] (St. Andrew's Island.)

St. Andrew's Island, Caribbean Sea.

Leptotila plumbeiceps[2] **plumbeiceps** (Sclater and Salvin)

Leptoptila plumbeiceps Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 59. ([Choctum] Vera Paz, Guatemala.)

Southeastern Mexico from southern Tamaulipas, south over British Honduras, eastern Guatemala, Caribbean slopes of Honduras and Nicaragua and the west coast of Costa Rica.

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[1] This paper was published under the above title in Auk, **4,** July, 1887, p. 177–180; an advance edition of authors' separates was issued more than a month ahead of the date of publication of the Auk.

[2] While *L. plumbeiceps* is probably the Central American representative of *L. rufaxilla*, its occurrence in the Cauca Valley of Colombia in relation to forms on the west coast and in Amazonian Colombia, scarcely permits its treatment as a subspecies.

Leptotila plumbeiceps notius Peters

Leptotila plumbeiceps notius Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **71,** 1931, p. 298. (Almirante, Panama.)

Apparently confined to the Caribbean slope of western Panama.

Leptotila plumbeiceps malae Griscom

Leptotila plumbeiceps malæ Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 280, 1927, p. 4. (Cerro Montosa, 2500 feet, Cape Mala, Panama.)

Confined to the Mala Peninsula, Pacific side of western Panama.

Leptotila plumbeiceps battyi (Rothschild)

Leptoptila battyi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12,** 1901, p. 33. (Coiba Island.)

Confined to Coiba Island, off the Pacific side of western Panama.

Leptotila plumbeiceps subsp?

Leptotila plumbeiceps Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 212.

Tropical zone in the Cauca Valley, and at Caldas, western slope of the Western Andes, Colombia.[1]

Leptotila rufaxilla pallida (Berlepsch and Taczanowski)

Leptoptila pallida Berlepsch and Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883 (1884), p. 575. (Chimbo, Ecuador.)

Western Colombia from about lat. 5° N., south to southwestern Ecuador.

Leptotila rufaxilla pallidipectus Chapman

Leptotila rufaxilla pallidipectus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34,** 1915, p. 369. (Buena Vista, 4500 feet, Eastern Andes above Villavicencio, Colombia.)

Tropical zone at the eastern base of the Eastern Andes of Colombia, doubtless south to the Guaviare River and probably eastward into western Venezuela.

Leptotila rufaxilla dubusi (Bonaparte)

Leptoptila dubusi Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40,** 1855, p. 99. (Banks of the Rio Napo.)

Southeastern Colombia and eastern Ecuador, eastward to the base of Mt. Duida; limits of range in Brazil not known.[2]

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[1] Chapman believes it inadvisable to name the Colombian bird, since he found it impossible to draw up a diagnosis by which it could be separated from the majority of specimens from Mexico and Central America.

[2] This is probably the race occurring in eastern Peru.

Leptotila rufaxilla rufaxilla (Richard and Bernard)

Columba Rufaxilla Richard and Bernard, Actes Soc. Hist. Nat. Paris, **1,** 1792, p. 118. (Cayenne.)

Lower Orinoco Valley in eastern Venezuela, and the Guianas, south to the Rio Madeira and extending eastward to northern Maranhão.

Leptotila rufaxilla hellmayri Chapman

Leptotila rufaxilla hellmayri Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34,** 1915, p. 368. (Near Princestown, Trinidad.)

Island of Trinidad and the Paria Peninsula, Venezuela.

Leptotila rufaxilla bahiae (Berlepsch)

Leptoptila reichenbachi bahiae Berlepsch, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **2,** 1885, p. 177. (Bahia.)

Known only from the State of Bahia in eastern Brazil.

Leptotila rufaxilla reichenbachii (Pelzeln)

Leptoptila Reichenbachii Pelzeln, Orn. Bras., Abth. 3, 1870, p. 279, 337 (orig. descr.), Abth. 4, p. 451, liv. (Ypanema, São Paulo, Brazil.)

Brazil from Matto Grosso (Chapada) and Espirito Santo (Victoria), south to Paraguay, Misiones and Uruguay.

Leptotila wellsi (Lawrence)

Engyptila wellsi Lawrence, Auk, **1,** 1884, p. 180. (Fontenoy, St. Georges, Grenada.)

Confined to the Island of Grenada, Lesser Antilles.

Leptotila cassini cerviniventris (Sclater and Salvin)

Leptoptila cerviniventris Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1868, p. 59. ([Choctum], Vera Paz, Guatemala.)

Engyptila vinaceiventris Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1888, p. 583. (Truxillo, Honduras.)

Caribbean lowlands of Guatemala south through British Honduras, Honduras and Nicaragua to northwestern Costa Rica on the west and to the Chiriquí Lagoon, Panama, on the east.

Leptotila cassini rufinucha (Sclater and Salvin)

Leptoptila rufinucha Sclater and Salvin, Nomencl. Av. Neotrop., 1873, p. 162. (Veraguas = Volcán de Chiriquí and Bugaba, Chiriquí.)[1]

Southwestern Costa Rica and the Panamanian province of Chiriquí.

Leptotila cassini cassini (Lawrence)

Leptoptila cassini Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1867, p. 94. (Line of the Panama Railroad.)

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[1] Although hitherto accorded specific rank, *rufinucha* is only a representative of the *cassini* group.

Panama from the Canal Zone southeastward to the lower Cauca-Magdalena region in northern Colombia.

Leptotila ochraceiventris Chapman

Leptotila ochraceiventris Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 317. (Zaruma, 6000 feet, Prov. del Oro, Ecuador.) [1]

Southwestern Ecuador from Chone to the Peruvian border.

GENUS **OSCULATIA** BONAPARTE

Osculatia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 102. Type, by monotypy, *Geotrygon saphirina* Bonaparte.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 171.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 563–564, pl. 14.

Osculatia saphirina purpurata Salvin

Osculatia purpurata Salvin, Ibis, 1878, p. 448. (Ecuador; no exact locality.)

Osculatia purpurea "Salv." Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 563. Emendation or *lapsus.*

Colombia (west of the Western Andes) from the headwaters of the Atrato, south to western Ecuador.

Osculatia saphirina saphirina (Bonaparte)

Geotrygon saphirina Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 101. (Rio Napo, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone at the eastern base of the Andes in Ecuador.

Osculatia saphirina rothschildi Stolzmann

Osculatia rothschildi Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 202, pl. 4, fs. 1, 2. (Cadena, Marcapata Valley, southeastern Peru.)

Known only from the type locality.

GENUS **OREOPELEIA** REICHENBACH [2]

Oreopeleia Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xxv. Type, by original designation, *Columba martinicana* Brisson = *Columba martinica* Linné.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 213–215; **55**, 1926, p. 171–173.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 467–495.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 564–583. *Sub nom.* Geotrygon.

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[1] This species will probably prove to be conspecific with *cassini.*

[2] Used for all the species placed by Sharpe in Geotrygon Gosse, except *versicolor,* to which Geotrygon is restricted.

Oreopeleia veraguensis (Lawrence)

Geotrygon Veraguensis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **8**, 1867, p. 349. (Veraguas, Panama.)

Geotrygon veraguensis cachaviensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 504. (Cachavé, Ecuador)

Eastern Costa Rica, Panama, Pacific slope and lower Cauca Valley in Colombia, and northwestern Ecuador.

Oreopeleia lawrencii lentipes Peters

Oreopelia [sic] *lawrencii lentipes* Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **71**, 1931, p. 300. (Tenorio, Costa Rica.)

Northwestern Costa Rica.

Oreopeleia lawrencii lawrencii (Salvin)

Geotrygon lawrencii Salvin, Ibis, 1874, p. 329. (Calobre, Veraguas, Panama.)

Eastern Costa Rica and western Panama (Caribbean slope) in provinces of Bocas del Toro and Veraguas.

Oreopeleia goldmani (Nelson)

Geotrygon goldmani Nelson, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 3, p. 2. (Mt. Pirri, 5000 feet, Panama.)

Subtropical zone in mountains of eastern Panama.

Oreopeleia costaricensis (Lawrence)

Geotrygon costaricensis Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **9**, 1868, p. 136. (Costa Rica.)

Highlands of Costa Rica and the Pacific slope of the mountains of Chiriquí, and Veraguas, western Panama.

Oreopeleia chrysia (Bonaparte)

Geotrygon chrysia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 100. (Florida.)

Bahama Islands, Cuba, Isle of Pines and Hispaniola; several records for Key West, Florida. Reports of its occurrence in Puerto Rico require confirmation.

Oreopeleia mystacea mystacea (Temminck)

Columba mystacea Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1811, les colombes, p. 124, pl. 56. (America; the type in the Leyden Museum is said to be from Santo Domingo,[1] probably an error.)

Recorded from nearly all of the Lesser Antilles from Barbuda to St. Lucia; probably accidental on islands of Culebra and St. Croix (one record each).

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[1] *cf.* Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas., **4**, 1873, Columbae, p. 164.

Oreopeleia mystacea sabae (Riley)

Geotrygon sabæ Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **16,** 1903, p. 13. (Island of Saba, West Indies.)

Confined to the Island of Saba, Lesser Antilles.

Oreopeleia martinica (Linné)

Columba martinica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 283. (Martinique.)

Geotrygon martinica digressa Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18,** **1905,** p. 153. (Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles.)

Lesser Antilles: Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent.

Oreopeleia violacea albiventer (Lawrence)

Geotrygon albiventer Lawrence, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1865, p. 108. (Line of Panama Railroad, near Lion Hill Station.)

Of rare or local occurrence in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, and the Santa Marta region of Colombia.

Oreopeleia violacea violacea (Temminck)

Columba Violacea Temminck, in Knip, Les Pigeons, 1810, les colombes, p. 67, pl. 29. (Probably from the New World.)[1]

Eastern tropical South America from Surinam to Paraguay.

Oreopeleia montana (Linné)

Columba montana Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 163. (Jamaica.)

The greater part of tropical America from Sinaloa on the west and Vera Cruz on the east, south over Mexico, Central America and South America to Peru, northeastern Bolivia, western Matto Grosso, Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul; Greater Antilles: Cuba, Isle of Pines, Jamaica, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, St. Thomas (?); Lesser Antilles: Grenada; Island of Trinidad.

Oreopeleia caniceps caniceps (Gundlach)

Columba caniceps Gundlach, Journ. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **6,** 1852, p. 315. (Cuba.)

Tropical lowland forests of Cuba.

Oreopeleia caniceps leucometopius Chapman

Oreopeleia leucometopius Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **37,** 1917, p. 327. (Mt. Tina, Province of Azua, Dominican Republic.)

Rain forests of the mountains of the Dominican Republic.[2]

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[1] Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **4,** 1873, Columbae, p. 165, claims the type as being in the Leyden Museum, taken in Surinam on the voyage of Dieperink; in Temminck's description accompanying Mme. Knip's plate he says: "Le seul individu de l'espèce que nous ayons trouvé occasion d'examiner, et qui a servi de modèle, est déposé dans les galeries du Muséum de Paris."

[2] *Oreopeleia larva* Wetmore, a representative of *Oreopeleia caniceps*, formerly occurred in Puerto Rico; it is known only from bones found in caves and kitchen-middens.

Oreopeleia albifacies albifacies (Sclater)

Geotrygon albifacies Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 98. (Jalapa, Vera Cruz.)

Southeastern Mexico in states of Vera Cruz and Oaxaca; northeastern Guatemala.

Oreopeleia albifacies rubida (Nelson)

Geotrygon albifacies rubida Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **16**, 1903, p. 151. (Omilteme, Guerrero, Mexico.)

Mountains of the State of Guerrero, Mexico.

Oreopeleia albifacies anthonyi Griscom

Oreopeleia albifacies anthonyi Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1924, p. 4. (San Lucas, Guatemala.)

Mountains of southeastern Chiapas and the Pacific cordillera of Guatemala.

Oreopeleia albifacies silvestris Dickey and van Rossem

Oreopeleia albifacies silvestris Dickey and van Rossem, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **41**, 1928, p. 130. (Cerro Los Naranjos, 5000 feet, Volcán Santa Ana, Dept. Sonsonate, El Salvadór.)

Mountains of El Salvadór, Honduras and northern Nicaragua.

Oreopeleia chiriquensis (Sclater)

Geotrygon chiriquensis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 143. (Davíd, Chiriquí, Panama.)

Subtropical zone of Costa Rica and of western Panama.

Oreopeleia linearis infusca (Bangs)

Geotrygon linearis infusca Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **1**, 1900, p. 108. (Chirua, 7000 feet, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Santa Marta region, Colombia.

Oreopeleia linearis linearis (Prévost)

Columbi-Gallina linearis Prévost, in Knip, Les Pigeons, ed. 2, **2**, 1838–43, p. 104, pl. 55.[1] (Bogotá.)

Geotrygon venezuelensis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 565 (in key), p. 581. (Mérida, Venezuela.)

Subtropical zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia and mountains of Venezuela (Andes of Mérida, Cerro del Avila, Cumbre de Valencia). Recorded also from the tropical zone of the Cauca Valley, Colombia and from Santa Elena, Central Andes.

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[1] The plate is lettered *Columba linearis.*

?Oreopeleia linearis pariae (Chapman)

Geotrygon pariæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33**, 1914, p. 194. (Cristobal Colon, 1500 feet, Paria Peninsula, Venezuela.)

Confined to the Paria Peninsula.[1]

Oreopeleia linearis trinitatis (Hellmayr and Seilern)

Geotrygon linearis trinitatis Hellmayr and Seilern, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, 1912, p. 13. (Aripo Mts., 2000 feet, Trinidad.)

Islands of Trinidad and Tobago.[2]

Oreopeleia bourcieri bourcieri (Bonaparte)

Geotrygon bourcieri Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 101. (Valley of Lloa, Ecuador.)

Geotrygon bourcieri baeza Chubb, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **38**, 1917, p. 33. (Baeza, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of Colombia, and Ecuador south to Zaruma.

Oreopeleia bourcieri subgrisea Chapman

Oreopelia [sic] *bourcieri subgrisea* Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 31, 1922, p. 2. (Alamor, 4350 feet, Prov. of Loja, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of southwestern Ecuador.

Oreopeleia bourcieri frenata (Tschudi)

Columba frenata Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., 9, Bd. 1, 1843, p. 386. (Eastern slopes of the Andes of Peru.)

Subtropical zone of Peru and Bolivia.

Oreopeleia erythropareia (Salvadori)

Geotrygon erythroparcia Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 565 (in key), p. 578. (Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of eastern Ecuador.

Genus **GEOTRYGON** Gosse

Geotrygon Gosse, Bds. Jamaica, 1847, p. 316. Type, by subsequent designation, *Columba cristata* Lath., *i.e.* Gmelin, not of Temminck = *Geotrygon sylvatica* Gosse 1847 = *Columbigallina versicolor* Lafresnaye 1846. (Reichenbach, Av. Syst. Nat., 1852 (1853), p. xxv.)

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 464–467.

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[1] I have not been able to make comparison between *pariae* and *trinitatis*, but the descriptions of the two read much alike. Chapman evidently overlooked the description of the Trinidad bird, published two years before and made comparison only with birds from the mountains of Venezuela further west.

[2] *Oreopeleia albifacies, O. chiriquensis* and *O. linearis* would all appear to be representative forms and, in spite of the marked differences, could perhaps all be considered as subspecies of *O. linearis* Prév.; apparently such a course should not be extended to include *O. bourcieri*.

Geotrygon versicolor (Lafresnaye)

Columbigallina versicolor Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1846, p. 321. (Jamaica.)

Confined to the Island of Jamaica, Greater Antilles.

GENUS **GALLICOLUMBA**[1] HECK

Gallicolumba Heck, Bilder-Atlas zum Conversations-Lexikon, **1,** 1849, p. 434. Type, by monotypy, *Gallicolumba cruenta* [(Gmelin)] = *Columba luzonica* Scopoli.

Pampusanna [sic] Pucheran, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., **3,** 1853, Mamm. et Ois., p. 118. Type, by subsequent designation, *Peristera criniger* Reichenb. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 101.)

cf. Hachisuka, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **1,** 1931, p. 23–29.
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 60–64.
Murphy, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 115, 1924, p. 8–11.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 583–607.

SUBGENUS **GALLICOLUMBA** HECK

Gallicolumba luzonica (Scopoli)

Columba Luzonica Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 94. (Luzon, *ex* Sonnerat.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon and Polillo.

Gallicolumba platenae (Salvadori)

Phlegoenas platenae "Blasius" Hartert, Journ. f. Orn., **39,** 1891, p. 302. (Mindoro.) *Nomen nudum.*

Phlogœnas platenæ Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 583 (in key), 588. (Mindoro.) First description.

Philippine Islands: Mindoro.

Gallicolumba keayi (Clarke)

Phlogœnas keayi Eagle Clarke, Ibis, 1900, p. 359, pl. 8. (Negros.)

Philippine Islands: Negros.

Gallicolumba criniger leytensis (Hartert)

Phlegoenas crinigera leytensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **25,** 1918, p. 434. (Mountains in the north of Leyte.)

Philippine Islands: Leyte; the birds recorded from Samar are probably this form.

Gallicolumba criniger criniger (Pucheran)

Pampusanna criniger Pucheran, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., **3,** 1853, Mamm. et Ois., p. 118. (Sulu Islands, error; Mindanao is accepted as the type locality.)

(?) *Peristera criniger* Reichenbach, Nov. Syn. Av., no. viii, 1851.

Philippine Islands: Mindanao.

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[1] Replaces Phlogoenas Reichenbach 1851, of Sharpe's Hand-list. See Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **53,** 1917, p. 591, note 2.

Gallicolumba criniger basilanica (Hartert)

Phlegoenas crinigera basilanica Hartert, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 434. (Basilan.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan.

Gallicolumba menagei (Bourns and Worcester)

Phlogoenas menagei Bourns and Worcester, Occ. Papers Minnesota Acad. Nat. Sci., **1**, no. 1, 1894, p. 10. (Tawi Tawi.)

Philippine Islands: Tawi Tawi.

Gallicolumba rufigula rufigula (Pucheran)

Peristera rufigula Pucheran, Voy. Pôle Sud, Zool., **3**, 1853, Mamm. et Ois., p. 118. (No locality, based entirely on pl. 27, f. 2 of the "Atlas," Zoologie = Triton Bay, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Misol, Salawati, Waigeu; Jobi; New Guinea (except part occupied by next form).

?Gallicolumba rufigula helviventris (Rosenberg)

Ptilopus helviventris Rosenberg, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Indië, **29**, 1867 (1866), p. 144. (Aru Islands.)

Southern New Guinea from the Waitakwa River east to the Fly River; Aru Islands. Doubtfully distinct from *G. r. rufigula.*

SUBGENUS **DIOPEZUS** RILEY

Diopezus Riley, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **34**, 1921, p. 52. Type, by original designation, *Phlegaenas tristigmata* (Bonaparte).

Gallicolumba tristigmata tristigmata (Bonaparte)

Columba tristigmata Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 207. (Tondano, Celebes.)

Northern Celebes.

Gallicolumba tristigmata bimaculata (Salvadori)

Phlegœnas bimaculata Salvadori, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1892, p. 10. (Macassar, Celebes.)

Central and southern Celebes.

SUBGENUS **TERRICOLUMBA** HACHISUKA

Pampusana Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **40**, 1855, p. 207. Type, by original designation and tautonymy, *Columba pampusana* Quoy and Gaimard = *Columba xanthonura* Temminck. Not Pampusanna Pucheran 1853.

Terricolumba Hachisuka, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **1**, 1931, p. 24. Type, by original designation, *Terricolumba erythroptera* (Gmelin) = *Columba erythroptera* Gmelin.

Gallicolumba beccarii eichhorni Hartert

Gallicolumba beccarii eichhorni Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31,** 1924, p. 266. (St. Matthias Island.)

St. Matthias and Squally Islands.

Gallicolumba beccarii admiralitatis (Rothschild and Hartert)

Phlegoenas beccarii admiralitatis Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **21,** 1914, p. 287. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Admiralty Islands.

Gallicolumba beccarii johannae (Sclater)

Phlogœnas johannæ Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 112, pl. 16. (Duke of York Island.)

Gallicolumba beccarii nodifica Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32,** 1925, p. 118. (Southwestern New Ireland.)

Bismarck Archipelago; Dampier Island.

Gallicolumba beccarii beccarii (Salvadori)

Chalcophaps beccarii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875 (1876), p. 974. (Arfak Mts., near Hatam, New Guinea.)

Mountains of New Guinea.

Gallicolumba beccarii intermedia (Rothschild and Hartert)

Phlegoenas beccarii intermedia Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 246. (Bougainville Island.)

Western Solomon Islands.

Gallicolumba beccarii solomonensis (Ogilvie-Grant)

Phlogœnas solomonensis Ogilvie-Grant, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1888, p. 200. (Aola Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.)

Phlogoenas granti Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 584 (in key), p. 594, pl. 11, f. 2. New name for *Ph. solomonensis* Grant on grounds of preoccupation by *Ph. salamonis* Ramsay.

Eastern Solomon Islands, Rennell Island.

Gallicolumba salamonis (Ramsay)

Phlogænas salamonis Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **7,** 1882, p. 299. (San Cristóbal, Solomon Islands.)

Confined to San Cristóbal.

Gallicolumba sanctaecrucis Mayr

Gallicolumba sanctaecrucis Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 1. (Tinakula, Santa Cruz Islands.)

Santa Cruz Archipelago: Tinakula and Utupua.

Gallicolumba stairi stairi (G. R. Gray)

Calænas (*Phlegænas*) *Stairi* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 7, pl. 115. (Samoa, probably = Tonga Islands.[1])

Fiji and Tonga Islands.

Gallicolumba stairi samoënsis (Finsch)

Phlegoenas samoënsis Finsch, Journ. f. Orn., **20**, 1872, p. 50. (Samoa.)

Samoa Islands.[2]

Gallicolumba canifrons (Hartlaub and Finsch)

Phlegænas canifrons Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872, p. 101. (Palau Islands.)

Palau Islands.

Gallicolumba xanthonura (Temminck)

Columba xanthonura "Cuv." Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 32, 1823, pl. 190. (Marianne Islands.)

Phlegænas yapensis Hartlaub and Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1872, p. 102. (Yap.)

Phlegoenas virgo Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **33**, 1885, p. 110. (Palau Islands, error = Guam.[3])

Marianne Islands; Caroline Islands: Yap.

Gallicolumba kubaryi (Finsch)

Phlegoenas Kubaryi Finsch, Journ. f. Orn., **28**, 1880, p. 292. (Ruk and Ponapé, Caroline Islands.)

Eastern Caroline Islands: Ruk Group, Ponapé.

Gallicolumba jobiensis jobiensis (A. B. Meyer)

Phlegoenas jobiensis A. B. Meyer, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Dresden, Heft. 1, 1875, p. 10. (Ansus, Island of Jobi.)

New Guinea (except the Vogelkop), Island of Jobi, Dampier and Vulcan Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, Goodenough Island.

Gallicolumba jobiensis chalconota Mayr

Gallicolumba jobiensis chalconota Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 820, 1935, p. 2. (Vella Lavella, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella and Guadalcanar.

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[1] The type specimen is a bird which lived in the gardens of the Zoological Society of London; its island of origin is not known. Salvadori believed it to be more like Fijian or Tongan examples. The Fiji bird was named *Phlegoenas vitiensis* by Finsch in 1872.

[2] Dr. Mayr writes me that *Columba ferruginea* Forster 1844 (not of Wagler 1829), believed to have come from Tanna Island, probably never came from there, certainly no Gallicolumba is known from Tanna today; he considers it far more likely that the bird came from the Tonga Islands. The description fits that of *Gallicolumba stairi* with a few minor discrepancies.

[3] See Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 60.

Gallicolumba erythroptera (Gmelin)

Columba erythroptera Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1789, p. 775. (Eimeo = Moorea, Society Islands.)[1]

Peristera pectoralis Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 205. (Aratika, Tuamotu Group.)

Phlogœnas albicollis Salvadori, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1**, 1892, p. 10. (Bow Island, Tuamotu Group.)

Society and Tuamotu Islands.

Gallicolumba rubescens (Vieillot)

Columba rubescens Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **26**, 1818, p. 346. (Mankakiwa = Nukuhiva (?) Marquesas Islands. Based exclusively on pl. 17 of Krusenstern's Atlas.)

Marquesas Islands: Fatuhuku and Hatutu.

SUBGENUS **ALOPECOENAS** SHARPE

Alopecœnas "Finsch" Sharpe, Hand-list, **1**, 1899, p. 90. Type, by monotypy, *Alopecoenas hoedti* (Schl.) = *Leptoptila hoedtii* Schlegel.[2]

Gallicolumba hoedtii (Schlegel)

Leptoptila Hoedtii Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 30. (Wetar Island.)

Confined to Wetar Island.

GENUS **LEUCOSARCIA** GOULD

Leucosarcia Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 13, 1843, pl. [9] = **5**, pl. 63 of bound volume. Type, by monotypy, *Columba picata* Latham = *Columba melanoleuca* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **1**, 1911, p. 180–182.

Leucosarcia melanoleuca (Latham)

Columba melanoleuca Latham, Ind. Orn., suppl., 1801, p. lix. (Port Jackson, New South Wales.)

Leucosarcia [sic] *melanoleuca minor* Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 54. (North Queensland.)

Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

GENUS **TRUGON** G. R. GRAY[3]

Trugon G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1849, app., p. 24. Type, by monotypy, *Trugon terrestris* Hombron and Jacquinot = G. R. Gray.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 609–610.

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[1] *Columba eimeensis* Gmelin is doubtless identical.

[2] Finsch published the generic name in Notes Leyden Mus., **22**, 1901, p. 228.

[3] Replaces Eutrygon Sclater 1858, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Trugon terrestris terrestris G. R. Gray

Trugon terrestris G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1849, app., p. 24. (Triton Bay, New Guinea.) Based on Trugon terrestre [vernac.] Hombron and Jacquinot, Voy. Pôle Sud, Atlas, Ois., pl. 28, f. 1.

Salawati; northwestern New Guinea east to Geelvink Bay on the north and to Etna Bay on the south.

Trugon terrestris mayri Rothschild

Trugon terrestris mayri Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **51**, 1931, p. 69. (Hollandia, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River to Humboldt Bay.

Trugon terrestris leucopareia (A. B. Meyer)

Eutrygon leucopareia A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn., **3**, 1886, p. 29. (Astrolabe Mountains, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from the Setekwa River to Milne Bay.

Genus **MICROGOURA** Rothschild

Microgoura Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 77. Type, by original designation, *Microgoura meeki* Rothschild.

cf. Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12**, 1905, p. 247.

Microgoura meeki Rothschild

Microgoura meeki Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 78. (Choiseul, Solomon Islands.) Colored pl., Nov. Zool., **11**, 1904, pl. 21.

Confined to Choiseul, Solomon Islands.

Genus **STARNOENAS** Bonaparte

Starnœnas Bonaparte, Geog. and Comp. List, 1838, p. 41. Type, by monotypy, *Columba cyanocephala* Linné.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 496–499.

Starnoenas cyanocephala (Linné)

Columba cyanocephala Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 163. ("America" = Jamaica?)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines; has often been introduced in Jamaica but apparently has never obtained a foothold there.

Genus **OTIDIPHAPS** Gould

Otidiphaps Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **5**, 1870, p. 62. Type, by monotypy, *Otidiphaps nobilis* Gould.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 610–612, pl. 15.

Otidiphaps nobilis nobilis Gould

Otidiphaps nobilis Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **5,** 1870, p. 62. ("Probably procured on some one of the islands of the Eastern Archipelago or in New Guinea.")

Island of Batanta?; mountains of western New Guinea: Arfak, Wandammen, Weyland, Snow, and mountains on the upper Mamberano.

Otidiphaps nobilis cervicalis Ramsay

Otidiphaps nobilis var. *cervicalis* Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **4,** 1880, p. 470. (Goldie River, New Guinea.)

Mountains of eastern New Guinea: Saruwaged and Sepik Mountains and Kuper Range; mountains of southeastern New Guinea.

Otidiphaps nobilis insularis Salvin and Godman

Otidiphaps insularis Salvin and Godman, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 33. (Fergusson Island.)

Fergusson Island.

Otidiphaps nobilis aruensis Rothschild

Otidiphaps nobilis aruensis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48,** 1928, p. 88. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Genus **CALOENAS** G. R. Gray

Calœnas G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 59. Type, by original designation, *Caloenas nicobarica* (Gmelin) = *Columba nicobarica* Linné.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 614–618.

Caloenas nicobarica nicobarica (Linné)

Columba nicobarica Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 164. (Nicobar Islands.)

The greater part of the Indo-Australasian region from the Nicobars and the Mergui Archipelago eastward over the Sunda Islands, Philippines, Celebes, Moluccas, Papuan Islands, New Guinea, Admiralty Islands, D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago, Trobriand Islands, and Louisiades, to the Solomon Islands. Wherever found occurs only on the small islands and on the islets off the larger land masses. Migrates between various groups of islands.

Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis Finsch

Caloenas nicobarica var. *pelewensis* Finsch, Journ. Mus. Godeffr., **4,** 1875, p. 159. (Palau Islands.)

Palau Islands.

Note. — *Columba maculata* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** 1789, p. 780, based on the "Spotted green Pigeon" of Latham has never been satisfactorily identified with any known species. Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 133, believe that the bird is correctly placed in Caloenas, and suggest that the name may be based on abnormal specimens, since it is certainly not the young of *nicobarica.*

Subfamily **GOÜRINAE**

Genus **GOÜRA** Stephens

Goüra Stephens, in Shaw's Gen. Zool., **11**, pt. 1, 1819, p. 119. Type, by subsequent designation, *G. coronata* (Lath.) = *Columba coronata* Linné = *Columba cristata* Pallas (G. R. Gray, List. Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 59).

cf. Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 134–135.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21**, 1893, p. 619–625.
Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 82–83.
Mayr and Berlioz, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n. s.), **3**, 1933, p. 751–754.

Goüra cristata cristata (Pallas)

Columba cristata Pallas, in Vroeg's Cat., 1764, Adumbr. p. 2. (Banda, error; Fak-fak on the Onin Peninsula fixed as type locality by Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 186.)[1]

Northwestern New Guinea from the Vogelkop eastward to the head of Geelvink Bay on the north and to Etna Bay on the south.

Goüra cristata minor Schlegel

Goura coronata minor Schlegel, De Dierentuin, 1864, p. 208. (Papuan Islands = Waigeu.)

Misol, Salawati, Batanta and Waigeu.

Goüra scheepmakeri sclaterii Salvadori

Goura sclaterii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, 1876, p. 45. (Fly River, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to the Fly River.

Goüra scheepmakeri scheepmakeri Finsch[2]

Goura scheepmakeri Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1875 (1 Apr. 1876), p. 631, pl. 68. (Probably from the south end of New Guinea opposite Yule Island.)

Goura scheepmakeri "Finsch" Salvadori and D'Albertis, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875 (1876), p. 837. (Mt. Epa, New Guinea.)

Goura scheepmakeri "Finsch" Salvadori, Atti Accad. Sci. Torino, **11**, 1876, p. 624. (Southeastern New Guinea.)

Southern coast of southeastern New Guinea from Hall Sound and Mt. Epa eastward to Orangerie Bay.

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[1] *Goura cinerea* Hartert is a synonym.

[2] *Goura albertisii* Salvadori is a synonym.

Goüra victoria victoria (Fraser)

Lophyrus Victoria Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p. 136. (New Guinea = Islands in Geelvink Bay.)

Islands of Jobi and Biak in Geelvink Bay.

Goüra victoria beccarii Salvadori

Goura beccarii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **8,** 1876, p. 406. (Humboldt Bay.)

Goura Victoriæ var. *comata* Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (6), **19,** 1885, art. 3, p. 3. (Kafu.)

Goura beccarii huonensis A. B. Meyer, Orn. Monatsb., **1,** 1893, p. 65. (Huon Gulf, error = Astrolabe Bay.)

Northern New Guinea from the head of Geelvink Bay to Astrolabe Bay; Collingwood Bay.

SUBFAMILY **DIDUNCULINAE**

GENUS **DIDUNCULUS** PEALE

Didunculus Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8,** 1848, p. 208. Type, by monotypy, *Didunculus strigirostris* Peale = *Gnathodon strigirostris* Jardine.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **21,** 1893, p. 626–627.

Didunculus strigirostris (Jardine)

Gnathodon[1] *strigirostris* Jardine, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **16,** 1845, p. 175, pl. 9. (Australia ? error = Samoa.)

Samoan Islands: Upolu and Savaii.

ORDER PSITTACIFORMES

FAMILY **PSITTACIDAE**

SUBFAMILY **STRIGOPINAE**

GENUS **STRIGOPS** G. R. GRAY[2]

Strigops G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **2,** 1845, p. [426], pl. CV. Type, by monotypy, *Strigops habroptilus* G. R. Gray.

cf. Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 426–427.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 417–419.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 599–601.

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[1] Not Gnathodon of Sowerby 1832, nor of Streubel, 1842.

[2] "Emended" to Stringops by Finsch, Papageien, **1,** 1867, p. 241, and this spelling used by Salvadori in Cat. Bds., **20,** 1891, and by Sharpe in his Hand-list.

Strigops habroptilus G. R. Gray

Strigops habroptilus G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **2**, 1845, p. [427], pl. CV. ("One of the islands in the South Pacific" = New Zealand, restricted to Dusky Sound, South Island by Mathews and Iredale, *antea.*)

Strigops greyii G. R. Gray, Ibis, 1862, p. 230. (Locality unknown, Mathews and Iredale designate South Island.)

Strigops habroptilus innominatus Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 427. (North Island.)

Strigops habroptilus parsonsi Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 427. (Alpine heights of the northwestern part of South Island.) [1]

New Zealand: North Island (now confined to the central mountain ranges); South Island (chiefly in the northern and western portions); Stewart Island (now extirpated).

SUBFAMILY **NESTORINAE**

GENUS **NESTOR** LESSON

Nestor Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 3, 1830, p. 190. Type, by monotypy and tautonymy, *Nestor novaezelandiae* Lesson = *Psittacus nestor* Latham = *Psittacus meridionalis* Gmelin.

Doreenia Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **50**, 1930, p. 41. Type, by original designation, *Nestor notabilis* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Norfolk and Lord Howe Ids., 1928, p. 23–24, pl. 15.
Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 422–424.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 401–410.

Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis Lorenz

Nestor septentrionalis Lorenz, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **46**, 1896, p. 198. (North Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand: North Island, Little and Great Barrier Islands, Hen and Chickens, Mayor Island, Kapiti Island.

Nestor meridionalis meridionalis (Gmelin)

Psittacus meridionalis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 333. (New Zealand = Dusky Sound, South Island, *ex* Latham.) [2]

New Zealand: South Island, Stewart Island.

Nestor notabilis Gould

Nestor notabilis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 941. (Murihiku District, South Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand: mountains of South Island.

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[1] Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 354, himself repudiates *innominatus* and *parsonsi.*

[2] *Nestor esslingii* Souancé and *Nestor occidentalis* Buller are both synonyms of the southern race.

†**Nestor productus** (Gould)

Plyctolophus productus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836, p. 19. (No locality = Phillip Island, off Norfolk Island.) [1]

Norfolk Island, Phillip Island. Now extinct.

SUBFAMILY LORIINAE

GENUS CHALCOPSITTA BONAPARTE [2]

Chalcopsitta Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, Feb., 1850, p. 134; Consp. Av., **1**, after 15 Apr., 1850, p. 3. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus ater* Scopoli. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 86.)

cf. Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 3–15; 27–28, pl. 1–4; 8.
Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 64–65.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 12–18; 22–23 (*Eos cardinalis*).
Salvadori, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, no. 11, 1910, p. 3–4, pl. 1, figs. 5–7.

Chalcopsitta atra bernsteini Rosenberg

Chalcopsitta Bernsteini Rosenberg, Journ. f. Orn., **9**, 1861, p. 46. (Misol.)

Misol.

Chalcopsitta atra atra (Scopoli)

Psittacus ater Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 87. (New Guinea, *ex* Sonnerat.)

Batanta, Salawati and opposite coast of New Guinea.

Chalcopsitta insignis insignis Oustalet

Chalcopsitta insignis Oustalet, Bull. Assoc. Sci. France (1), **21**, 1878, p. 247. (Amberpon Island, Geelvink Bay.) [3]

Region about MacCluer Gulf and Amberpon (or Rumberpon) Island in Geelvink Bay.

Chalcopsitta insignis spectabilis van Oort

Chalcopsitta spectabilis van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **30**, 1908, p. 127. (Mambrioe [= Mamberiok Peninsula ?] northwestern New Guinea.)

Known only from the unique type.[4]

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[1] *Nestor norfolcensis* Pelzeln is a synonym.

[2] Emended to Chalcopsittacus by Salvadori and thus employed by him and by Sharpe.

[3] While *Psittacus stavorini* Lesson, may be an earlier name for this species, so many uncertainties surround it that it is best dropped as indeterminable.

[4] Dr. Mayr, *in litt.*, suggests that it may be either a hybrid, *insignis* x *sintillata* or an intermediate race nearer the former.

Chalcopsitta sintillata sintillata (Temminck)

Psittacus sintillatus [sic] Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 96, 1835, pl. 569. (Lobo Bay, New Guinea.)

Head of Geelvink Bay and the southern coast of New Guinea from Lobo Bay east to the Fly River; birds from the region between the Noord and Fly Rivers are more or less intermediate.

Chalcopsitta sintillata chloroptera (Salvadori)

Chalcopsittacus chloropterus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9**, 1876, p. 15. (Coast of New Guinea near Yule Island.)

Southern coast of eastern New Guinea from the Fly to the Kemp Welch River.

Chalcopsitta sintillata rubrifrons G. R. Gray

Chalcopsitta rubrifrons G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 182, pl. 135. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Chalcopsitta duivenbodei duivenbodei (Dubois)

Chalcopsittacus Duivenbodei Dubois, Bull. Mus. Roy. d'Hist. Nat. Belgique, **3**, 1884, p. 113, pl. 5. (New Guinea; Tana Mera substituted by Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36**, 1930, p. 103.)

Northern coast of western New Guinea from the Mamberano to the Tami River.

Chalcopsitta duivenbodei intermedia (Auber)

Chalcopsittacus duivenbodei intermedius Auber, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1934, p. 314. (Augusta [= Sepik] River, New Guinea.)

Western part of Mandated Territory, New Guinea: known from the upper Sepik River, Berlin Bay and the Maeanderberg. Doubtfully distinct from *C. d. syringanuchalis*.

Chalcopsitta duivenbodei syringanuchalis (Neumann)

Chalcopsittacus duyvenbodei syringanuchalis Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23**, 1915, p. 179. (Stephansort, New Guinea.)

Northern coast of eastern New Guinea about Astrolabe Bay.

Chalcopsitta cardinalis (G. R. Gray)[1]

Lorius cardinalis G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **3**, 1849, app., p. 20. (Solomon Islands, based on Voy. Pôle Sud, Atlas, Ois., pl. 24 bis, f. 2.)

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[1] This species seems to be closer to Chalcopsitta than it does to Eos, where it is currently placed; it differs from the latter and agrees with the former in proportionately longer tail and in having the base of the lower mandible entirely naked.

Eos grayi Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1915, p. 46. New name for the bird figured in Voy. Pôle Sud, Atlas, pl. 24 bis, f. 2.[1]

Feni and Nissan Islands; Lihir Group; Solomon Islands.

GENUS **EOS** WAGLER[2]

Eos Wagler, Abh. k. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 494. Type, by subsequent designation, *E. indica* (Gm.) = *Psittacus histrio* P. L. S. Müller (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 52).

cf. Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 115–120. (*Eos histrio* and subspecies.)

Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 17–38, pl. 5–13 (excl. *Eos cardinalis*).

Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **48**, 1935, p. 67–70.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 18–29 (excl. *Eos cardinalis*).

Salvadori, Ibis, 1905, p. 407–410.

Salvadori, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 11, 1910, p. 4–6, pl. 1, fs. 1–4, pl. 2, fs. 1–4 (excl. *cardinalis*, *rubiginosa* and *fuscata*).

Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 339. (*Eos bornea* and subspecies.)

van Schauburg, Treubia, **15**, 1935, p. 9–26 (excl. *fuscata* and "*grayi*.")

Eos cyanogenia Bonaparte

Eos cyanogenia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, Feb., 1850, p. 135; Consp. Av., **1**, after 15 Apr., 1850, p. 4. (No locality, restricted to Numfor [or Mafor] by Hartert, Nova Guinea, **15**, 1932, p. 451.)

Islands in Geelvink Bay: Biak, Numfor (or Mafor), Manim and Mios Nom.

Eos reticulata (S. Müller)

Psittacus reticulatus S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Ned., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 4, 1841, p. 107, orig. descr., p. 108. (Moluccas.)

Tenimber Islands. Introduced in the Kei Islands and on Damar.

Eos squamata squamata (Boddaert)

Psittacus Squamatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 42. (Gebe, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enl. no. 684.)[3]

Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Waigeu, Batanta and small island near Misol.

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[1] Mathews and Iredale renamed *Lorius cardinalis* G. R. Gray on account of a previous combination (G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **2**, 1845, p. [416]) of *Psittacus cardinalis* Boddaert with Lorius; however, a previous combination does not constitute a homonym.

[2] Corresponds to Eos of Sharpe's Hand-list, but with the following species removed: *cardinalis* to Chalcopsitta, *rubiginosa* to Trichoglossus; and *fuscata* made the type of Pseudeos.

[3] Replaces *Eos wallacei* (Finsch) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Eos squamata guenbyensis (Scopoli)

Psittacus Guenbyensis Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 87. (Gebe, error = Halmahera, by substitution of Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **31**, 1918, p. 48 and note.)[1]

Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore and Batjan.

Eos squamata obiensis Rothschild

Eos variegata obiensis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **10**, 1899, p. 16. (Obi.)

Island of Obi, Moluccas.

Eos squamata insularis Guillemard

Eos insularis Guillemard, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, p. 565, pl. 34. (Weeda Islands.)

Weeda (or Weda) Islands in the Sea of Halmahera.

Eos histrio histrio (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus histrio P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 76. (East Indies = Sangir Islands.)

Sangir Islands.

Eos histrio talautensis Meyer and Wiglesworth

Eos histrio talautensis Meyer and Wiglesworth, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, 1894, p. 240. (Talaut Islands.)

Talaut Islands.

Eos histrio challengeri Salvadori

Eos challengeri Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 18 (in key), p. 22. (Meangis Island.)

Nenusa Islands.

Eos bornea cyanonothus (Vieillot)

Psittacus cyanonothus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817 (1818), p. 334. (Moluccas, *ex* Le Vaillant, Perroquets, pl. 93, error = Buru.)

Buru.

Eos bornea bornea (Linné) [2]

Psittacus borneus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 97. (Borneo: India, error = Amboina by substitution of Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 340.)

Amboina and Saparua.

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[1] Replaces *Eos variegata* (Gmelin) of Sharpe's Hand-list and *Eos riciniata* Bechstein of Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus.

[2] Replaces *Eos rubra* (Gmelin) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Eos bornea rothschildi Stresemann

Eos bornea rothschildi Stresemann, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 340. (Mansuela, 3000 feet, central Ceram.)

Ceram; birds from Goram, Ceramlaut and the Watubela Islands are intermediate between this form and the next.

Eos bornea bernsteini (Rosenberg)

Psittacus (*Eos*) *Bernsteini* Rosenberg, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Indië, **25**, 1863, p. 145. (Kei Islands.)

Kei Islands.

Eos semilarvata Bonaparte

Eos semilarvata Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, Feb., 1850, p. 135; Consp. Av., **1**, after 15 Apr., 1850, p. 4. (No locality = Mountains of Ceram.)

Central mountains of middle Ceram, at elevations above 5000 feet.

?Eos goodfellowi Ogilvie-Grant

Eos goodfellowi Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907, p. 102. (Obi.)

Island of Obi.[1]

GENUS TRICHOGLOSSUS VIGORS AND HORSFIELD [2]

Trichoglossus Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, pt. 1, 1827 (1826), p. 287. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus haematodus* Linné = *Psittacus haematod* Linné (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 51).

Eutelipsitta Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1911, p. 10. New name for Psitteuteles of authors, not of Bonaparte.

Oenopsittacus Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **61**, 1913, p. 401. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Chalcopsitta rubiginosa* Bonaparte.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 123–124.
Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 77–80.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1916, p. 9–30.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 120–127.
Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 89–132, pl. 27–43.
Rensch, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 526–528.
Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 68–70.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 49–66.

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[1] Described from two specimens living in an aviary. Mr. Kinnear (*in litt.*) informs me that the types are not in the British Museum. The short diagnosis of this species indicates that the bird may be related to *semilarvata*.

[2] Includes Psitteuteles Bp. of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Trichoglossus ornatus (Linné)

Psittacus ornatus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 98. (America, error = East Indies, *ex* Edwards, pl. 174, *i.e.* Celebes.)

Celebes and the adjacent Islands (Togian Islands, Peling, Banggai and Buton.

Trichoglossus haematod mitchellii G. R. Gray

Trichoglossus Mitchellii G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Psittacidae, 1859, p. 62. (Type locality unknown = Lombok.)

Bali and Lombok.

Trichoglossus haematod forsteni Bonaparte

Trichoglossus Forsteni Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, Feb., 1850, p. 134. (Sumbawa.)

Psittacus forsteni "Temm." Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, after 15 Apr., 1850, p. 3. (Sumbawa.)

Sumbawa.

Trichoglossus haematod djampeanus Hartert

Trichoglossus forsteni djampeanus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **4**, 1897, p. 172. (Djampea.)

Djampea.

Trichoglossus haematod stresemanni Meise

Trichoglossus haematodus stresemanni Meise, Journ. f. Orn., **77**, 1929, p. 472. (Kalao tua.)

Kalao tua.

Trichoglossus haematod fortis Hartert

Trichoglossus haematodus fortis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 120. (Waingapo, Sumba.)

Sumba.

Trichoglossus haematod weberi (Büttikofer)

Psitteuteles weberi Büttikofer, in Weber's Zool. Ergebn. Reise Niederl. Ost-Ind., **3**, 1894, p. 290, pl. 17, f. 1. (Flores.)

Flores.

Trichoglossus haematod capistratus (Bechstein)

Psittacus capistratus Bechstein, in Latham's Allgem. Uebers., Vög., **4**, Th. 1, 1811, p. 68. (East Indies, restricted to Timor by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 78.)[1]

Timor.

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[1] Replaces *Trichoglossus haematodes* (Linné) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Trichoglossus haematod flavotectus Hellmayr

Trichoglossus haematod(*us*) *flavotectus* Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 79. (Roma.)

Wetar and Roma.

Trichoglossus haematod haematod (Linné)

Psittacus hæmatod. Linné, Mantissa Plant., 1771, p. 524. (Amboina *ex* Brisson.)[1]

Buru, Ceram, Amboina, Ceram-laut, Goram, Manawoka, Watubela; western Kei Islands (Tayandu Group); Waigeu, Batanta, Salawati, Misol; Numfor, Jobi; western New Guinea east to Geelvink Bay on the north and to the Eilanden River on the south.

Trichoglossus haematod rosenbergii Schlegel

Trichoglossus Rosenbergii Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 9. (Biak.)

Island of Biak.

Trichoglossus haematod nigrogularis G. R. Gray

Trichoglossus nigrogularis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 183. (Aru Islands.)[2]

Eastern Kei Islands; Aru Islands; southern coast of New Guinea from Princess Marianne Strait to the Fly River.

Trichoglossus haematod brooki Ogilvie-Grant

Trichoglossus brooki Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907, p. 102. (Type a bird then living in an aviary, said to have come from Pulo Swangi or Spirit Island.)

Confined to Spirit Island off the south coast of Trangan Island, Aru Islands.

Trichoglossus haematod intermedius Rothschild and Hartert

Trichoglossus haematodus intermedius Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 70. (Stephansort, New Guinea.)

Trichoglossus haematodus chlorogenys Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **30**, 1922, p. 35. (Maeanderberg, upper Sepik River, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River to Astrolabe Bay; Vulcan Island.

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[1] Replaces *Trichoglossus cyanogrammus* (Wagler) of Sharpe's Hand-list. Originally spelled *haematod.* apparently in an effort to save putting the last syllable on another line; written by later authors as *haematodus* or *haematodes.* I see no reason for altering the original spelling.

[2] *Trichoglossus caeruleiceps* D'Albertis and Salvadori, appears to be a synonym.

Trichoglossus haematod micropteryx Stresemann

Trichoglossus haematodus micropteryx Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **70,** 1922, p. 407. (Sattelberg, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea from the Huon Peninsula on the north and Hall Sound on the south, eastward.

Trichoglossus haematod aberrans Reichenow

Trichoglossus aberrans Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **66,** 1918, p. 439. ("Kaiser Wilhelm's Land" = north of Hercules Bay, New Guinea, *fide* Stresemann in Hartert, *antea*, 1925, p. 123, error = Ralum, New Britain, *fide* Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 699.)

Louisiade Archipelago; New Britain, New Ireland; Lihir Group; Solomon Islands.

Trichoglossus haematod flavicans Cabanis and Reichenow

Trichoglossus flavicans Cabanis and Reichenow, Sitzungsb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin, 1876, p. 73. (New Hanover.)

Trichoglossus cyanogrammus schoedei Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **18,** 1910, p. 176. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Hermit Island, Manus, St. Matthias, Squally Island and New Hanover (or Lavongai).

Trichoglossus haematod nesophilus Neumann

Trichoglossus haematodes nesophilus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **77,** 1929, p. 197. (Longan, Ninigo, Schachbrett Islands.)

Schachbrett, and probably all the small groups of islands west of Manus (except Hermit Island).

Trichoglossus haematod massena Bonaparte

Trichoglossus massena Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 157. (Polynesian Islands; the type agrees with specimens from New Hebrides, *fide* Hartert, antea, 1925, p. 123).

New Hebrides.

Trichoglossus haematod deplanchii J. Verreaux and Des Murs

Trichoglossus Deplanchii J. Verreaux and Des Murs, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **12,** 1860, p. 388. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands.

Trichoglossus haematod rubritorquis Vigors and Horsfield

Trichoglossus rubritorquis Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15,** pt. 1, 1827 (1826), p. 291. (Australia = Derby, North-West Australia, *apud* Mathews.)

Trichoglossus rubritorquis melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1912, p. 35. (Melville Island.)

Northern Australia from the Fitzroy to the McArthur Rivers; Melville Island.

Trichoglossus haematod septentrionalis Robinson

Trichoglossus novaehollandiae subsp. *septentrionalis* Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **2,** 1900, p. 115. (Cooktown, Queensland.)

Trichoglossus colesi LeSouëf, Emu, **10,** 1910, p. 204. (Gladstone, Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

Trichoglossus haematod moluccanus (Gmelin)

Psittacus moluccanus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 316. (Moluccas, error, Botany Bay, New South Wales, selected as type locality by Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1916, p. 14.)[1]

Trichoglossus novaehollandiae eyrei Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 258. (Eyre's Peninsula, South Australia.)

Eastern Australia from central Queensland to Victoria and westward to Eyre's Peninsula.

Trichoglossus rubiginosus (Bonaparte)

Chalcopsitta rubiginosa Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30,** Feb., 1850, p. 134; Consp. Av., **1,** after 15 Apr., 1850, p. 3. (Islands of Barabay and Gebe, error = Ponapé, Caroline Islands.)

Ponapé, eastern Caroline Islands.

Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus neglectus (Reichenow)

Psitteuteles neglectus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **6,** 1898, p. 4. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Eutelipsitta chlorolepidota minor Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3,** 1916, p. 57. (North Queensland; type said to be from Cairns.)

Northern Queensland.

Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus chlorolepidotus (Kuhl)

Psittacus chlorolepidotus Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 48 ["Consp. Psittacorum"]. (New South Wales.)

Southern Queensland and New South Wales.

Trichoglossus euteles (Temminck)

Psittacus euteles Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 96, 1835, pl. 568. (Timor.)

Trichoglossus alorensis Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., **20,** 1899, p. 226. (Alor.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Timor, Lomblen, Pantar, Alor, Wetar, Roma, Kisar, Leti, Moa, Damar, Babar, Teun, Nila.

GENUS **PSITTEUTELES** BONAPARTE[2]

Psitteuteles Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 157. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus versicolor* Vigors, *i.e. Trichoglossus versicolor* Lear. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 88.)

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[1] Replaces *Trichoglossus novaehollandiae* (Gmelin) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Replaces Ptilosclera Bonaparte, *i.e.* of authors, of Sharpe's Hand-list and includes Psitteuteles (less *euteles*), *Glossopsitta goldiei* (Sharpe) and *Neopsittacus iris* (Temminck).

Glossoptilus Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3**, 1896, p. 552. Type, by monotypy, *Trichoglossus goldiei* Sharpe.[1]

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1916, p. 37–42 (*versicolor*).
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 124–127 (races of *flavoviridis*).
Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 121–127; 133–139, pl. 40–45.
Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 75–76 (races of *iris*).

Psitteuteles flavoviridis meyeri (Walden)

Trichoglossus Meyeri Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **8**, 1871, p. 281. (Menado, Celebes.)

Trichoglossus Meyeri Wald. var. *bonthainensis* A. B. Meyer, Abh. naturwiss. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1884, p. 16. Mount Bonthain, 1500 feet, Celebes, error, the unique type is a cage bird brought to Macassar; it is not different from *meyeri*, *fide* Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 47, note.)

Trichoglossus flavoviridis edithae Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 46. (Uru, 800 meters, western base of the Latimodjong Mountains, Celebes.)

Celebes.

Psitteuteles flavoviridis flavoviridis (Wallace)

Trichoglossus flavoviridis Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862 (1863), p. 337, pl. 39. (Sula Islands.)

Sula Islands.

Psitteuteles johnstoniae (Hartert)

Trichoglossus johnstoniæ Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1903, p. 10. (Mount Apo, 8000 feet, Mindanao.)

Confined to Mount Apo, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

Psitteuteles goldiei (Sharpe)

Trichoglossus Goldiei Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **16**, 1882, p. 317, 426. (Astrolabe Mountains, New Guinea.)

Mountains of New Guinea between 3000 and 8000 feet: Gebroeders, Mount Goliath, Owen Stanley Range, Mount Misim and other mountains in southeastern New Guinea.

Psitteuteles versicolor (Lear)

Trichoglossus versicolor Lear, Illustr. Psittac., pt. 7, 1831 [= pl. 36 of bound volume]. (No locality = Cape York, Queensland, *apud* Mathews *infra*.)

Trichoglossus versicolor mellori Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 259. (South Alligator River, Northern Territory.)

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[1] There is no evidence to show that Glossoptilus is anything more than a *lapsus* for Glossopsitta, but it is of course a different name.

Trichoglossus versicolor whitei Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 260. (Derby, North-West Australia.)

Tropical northern Australia.

Psitteuteles iris iris (Temminck)

Psittacus iris Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 96, 1835, pl. 567. (Timor.)

Western part of Timor.

Psitteuteles iris rubripileum (Salvadori)

Neopsittacus rubripileum Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 86 (in key), p. 88. (Eastern Timor.)

Eastern (Portuguese) Timor.

Psitteuteles iris wetterensis (Hellmayr)

Neopsittacus iris wetterensis Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **19**, 1912, p. 211. (Wetar Island.)

Confined to Wetar Island.

GENUS **PSEUDEOS** PETERS

Pseudeos Peters, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **48**, 1935, p. 68. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Eos fuscata* Blyth.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 30–31.
Stresemann and Paludan, Nov. Zool., **38**, 1932, p. 238–239.

Pseudeos fuscata fuscata (Blyth)

Eos fuscata Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **27**, 1858, p. 279. (No locality = Manokwari [formerly Dorey], New Guinea, designated as type locality by Stresemann and Paludan, *antea*, p. 238.)

Confined to the Island of Salawati and the Berau Peninsula, New Guinea.

Pseudeos fuscata incondita (A. B. Meyer)

Eos incondita A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. f. ges. Orn., **3**, 1886, p. 6, pl. 1, f. 2. (Southeastern New Guinea and Island of Jobi.)

All of New Guinea (except Berau Peninsula); islands in Geelvink Bay.

GENUS **DOMICELLA** WAGLER[1]

Domicella Wagler, Abh. k. bayer. Akad. Wiss., **1**, 1832, p. 495. Type, by tautonymy, *Domicella atricapilla* Wagler = *Psittacus domicella* Linné.

cf. Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 45–72.
Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 66–67.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 31–41.
Salvadori, Ibis, 1905, p. 410–413.
Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 47–48. (Forms of *lory*)

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[1] Replaces Lorius Vigors 1825 of Sharpe's Hand-list, not Larius [*recte* Lorius] Boddaert 1783.

Domicella hypoinochroa devittata (Hartert)

Lorius hypoenochrous devittatus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 530. (Fergusson Island.)

Southeastern New Guinea east of the Angabunga and Kumusi Rivers; Trobriand Islands; D'Entrecasteaux Islands; Woodlark Island; Rook Island; New Britain; New Ireland; New Hanover; Witu Islands.

Domicella hypoinochroa hypoinochroa (G. R. Gray)

Lorius hypoinochrous G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Psittacidae, 1859, p. 49. (Louisiade Archipelago = Sudest Island.)

Islands of Sudest and St. Aignan in the Louisiade Archipelago.

Domicella hypoinochroa rosseliana (Rothschild and Hartert)

Lorius hypoenochrous rosselianus Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **25**, 1918, p. 312. (Mount Rossel, Rossel Island.)

Rossel Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Domicella amabilis (Stresemann)

Lorius amabilis Stresemann, Orn. Monatsb., **39**, 1931, p. 182. (Nakanai, New Britain.)

New Britain.

Domicella lory major (Rothschild and Hartert)

Lorius lory major Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 66. (Waigeu.)

Waigeu.

Domicella lory lory (Linné)

Psittacus Lory Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 100. (East Indies = northwestern New Guinea.)

Batanta, Salawati, Misol and the Arfak Peninsula, New Guinea.

Domicella lory rubiensis (A. B. Meyer)

Lorius erythrothorax rubiensis A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, 1892–93 (1893), no. 3, p. 10. (Rubi district, New Guinea.)

Shores of Geelvink Bay (Wandammen, Rubi, Wanggar, and Musairo); southern coasts of New Guinea east to the Gulf of Papua (Port Romily).

Domicella lory erythrothorax (Salvadori)

Lorius erythrothorax Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **10**, 1877, p. 32. (Southeastern New Guinea = Mount Epa, *ex* ibid., **7**, 1875, p. 812.)

Coast of southeastern New Guinea from the Purari River eastward; north coast east of the Huon Peninsula.

Domicella lory jobiensis A. B. Meyer

Domicella lori jobiensis A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsb. k. Akad. Wiss. Wien, Math.-naturwiss. Cl., **70**, Abth. 1, 1874, p. 229, 231. (Jobi.)

Islands of Jobi (or Japen) and Mios Nom.

Domicella lory cyanauchen (S. Müller)

Psittacus cyanauchen S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Ned., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 4, 1841, p. 107. (Moluccas.)

Island of Biak (formerly called Misori or Mysore).

Domicella lory viridicrissalis (de Beaufort)

Lorius cyanauchen viridicrissalis de Beaufort, Nova Guinea, **5**, livr. 3, 1909, p. 403. (Humboldt Bay, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano to the Tami River.

Domicella lory salvadorii (A. B. Meyer)

Lorius salvadorii A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. k. zool. Mus. Dresden, 1890–1891 (1891), no. 4, p. 6. (Astrolabe Bay, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Torricelli Mountains to Astrolabe Bay.

Domicella domicella (Linné)

Psittacus Domicella Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 100. (Asia = East Indies, *ex* Edwards, pl. 171 = Amboina.)

Ceram and Amboina.

Domicella tibialis (Sclater)

Lorius tibialis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1871, p. 499, pl. 40. (No type locality; type an aviary specimen.)

Range unknown.

Domicella chlorocercus (Gould)

Lorius chlorocercus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1856, p. 137. (San Cristóbal, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands (including Rennell Island).

Domicella albidinucha Rothschild and Hartert

Domicella albidinucha Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **45**, 1924, p. 7. (Hills on southwest coast of New Ireland.) Col. pl., Nov. Zool., **32**, pl. 1.

New Ireland.

Domicella garrula garrula (Linné)

Psittacus garrulus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 100. (Asia = East Indies, *ex* Edwards, pl. 172 = Halmahera.)

Halmahera, and the Weda Islands.

Domicella garrula flavopalliata (Salvadori)

Lorius flavopalliatus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **10**, 1877, p. 33. (Obi and Batjan, Moluccas.)

Moluccas: Morotai, Raou, Batjan, Obi.

GENUS **PHIGYS** G. R. GRAY[1]

Phigys G. R. Gray, Hand-list Gen. Spec. Bds., **2**, 1870, p. 154. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus solitarius* Latham = *Psittacus solitarius* Suckow.

Calliptilodes Strand, Arch. Naturg., **92**, Abth. A, 1928, Heft 8, p. 57. New name to replace Calliptilus Sundevall, 1872, not of Agassiz 1846.

cf. Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 93–94; 160 (nomenclature).
Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 75–76, pl. 25.

Phigys solitarius (Suckow)

Psittacus solitarius Suckow, Anf. Theor. ang. Naturg. Thier., **2**, pt. **1**, 1800, p. 334. (Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands.

GENUS **VINI** LESSON[2]

Vini Lesson, Illustr. de Zool., 1831, pl. 28. Type, by monotypy, *Vini coccinea* Lesson = *Psittacula kuhlii* Vigors.

cf. Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 77–88, pl. 26–27.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 43–48.
Wetmore, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **53**, 1919, p. 193–194.

Vini australis (Gmelin)

Psittacus australis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 329. (Sandwich Islands, error = Samoa Islands.)

Samoa and Tonga Islands, Fotuna Island of the Horne group, and the Lau Archipelago.

Vini kuhlii (Vigors)

Psittacula Kuhlii Vigors, Zool. Journ., **1**, 1824, p. 412, pl. 16. (Toohooteterooha Island. A day's sail from Otaheite.)

Rimatara, Austral Islands; introduced on Washington and Fanning Islands, Pacific Ocean.

Vini stepheni (North)

Calliptilus ? stepheni North, Rec. Austr. Mus., **7**, 1908, p. 29. (Henderson Island.)

Vini hendersoni Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **31**, 1913, p. 60. (Henderson Island.)

Henderson Island.

Vini peruviana (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus peruvianus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 80. (Peru, error = Tahiti, substituted by Wetmore, *antea*, p. 193.)

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[1] Replaces Calliptilus Sundevall, 1872.

[2] Replaces Vinia Lesson of Sharpe's Hand-list and includes Coriphilus Wagler, 1832.

Coriphilus cyaneus S. B. Wilson, Ibis, 1907, p. 379, pl. 8. (Borabora.) Not *Psittacus cyaneus* Sparrman which = *Psittacus peruvianus* Müller.

Coriphilus cyanescens S. B. Wilson, Ibis, 1907, p. 653. New name to replace *C. cyaneus* preoccupied.

Society, Tuamotu and Cook Islands.

Vini ultramarina (Kuhl)

Psittacus ultramarinus Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 49 ["Consp. Psittacorum]. (New Holland?, error = Marquesas Islands.)

Marquesas Islands.

Genus **GLOSSOPSITTA** Bonaparte [1]

Glossopsitta Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 157. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus australis* Latham, not of Gmelin = *Psittacus concinnus* Shaw. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 88).

Parvipsitta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1916, p. 43. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus pusillus* White.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1916, p. 43–60.

Glossopsitta concinna (Shaw)

Psittacus concinnus Shaw, Nat. Misc., **3,** 1791, p. [57] and pl. [sig. H]. ("New Holland" i.e. New South Wales.)

Glossopsitta concinna didimus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1915, p. 127. (Tasmania.)

Southeastern Australia; Tasmania.

Glossopsitta porphyrocephala (Dietrichsen)

Trichoglossus porphyrocephalus Dietrichsen, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **17,** 1837, p. 553. (New Holland = South Australia *apud* Mathews.) New name for *Psittacus purpureus* Dietrichsen, not of Müller, Gmelin, or Lesson.

Glossopsitta porphyrocephala whitlocki Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 260. (Wilsons Inlet, West Australia.)

Southern Australia south of the Swan River, Flinders Range and northwestern Victoria.

Glossopsitta pusilla (Shaw)

Psittacus Pusillus Anonymous = Shaw, in White's Journ. Voy. New South Wales, 1790, p. 262, pl. 48. (New South Wales.)

Glossopsitta pusilla ashbyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1915, p. 127. (Cairns, northern Queensland.)

Eastern Australia from Queensland to South Australia; Tasmania.

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[1] Replaces Glossopsittacus "Bp." (i.e. Sundevall) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

GENUS **CHARMOSYNA** WAGLER[1]

Charmosyna Wagler, Abh. k. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 493. Type, by monotypy, *Ch. papuensis* = *Psittacus papuensis* Gmelin = *Psittacus papou* Scopoli.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31,** 1924, p. 118–119.
Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 149–182, pl. 47–59.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 72–84.
Stresemann, Arch. Naturg., **89,** Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 49–51.

Charmosyna palmarum (Gmelin)

Psittacus palmarum Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 329. (Tanna Island.)[2]

Duff Group, Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Islands and New Hebrides.

Charmosyna meeki (Rothschild and Hartert)

Hypocharmosyna meeki Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8,** 1901, p. 187. (Kulambangra Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Kulambangra, Bougainville, Guadalcanar, Malaita.

Charmosyna rubrigularis rubrigularis (Sclater)

Trichoglossus rubrigularis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1881, p. 451. (New Britain.)

New Britain and New Ireland.

Charmosyna rubrigularis krakari (Rothschild and Hartert)

Hypocharmosyna rubrigularis krakari Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **22,** 1915, p. 31. (Dampier [or Krakar] Island.)

Confined to Dampier Island off the north coast of the Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.

Charmosyna aureicincta (Layard)

Trichoglossus aureicinctus Layard, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **16,** 1875, p. 344. (Ovalau ?, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Viti Levu, Ovalau, Taviuni.

Charmosyna diadema (J. Verreaux and Des Murs)

Psitteuteles diadema J. Verreaux and Des Murs, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **12,** 1860, p. 390. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

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[1] Includes Charmosynopsis Salvadori 1877, and Hypocharmosyna Salvadori 1891.

[2] *Psittacus pygmaeus* Gmelin, t.c., p. 330 is the ♀; *fide* Sassi, Orn. Monatsb., **36,** 1928, p. 53.

Charmosyna toxopei (Siebers)

Hypocharmosyna toxopei Siebers, Treubia, **7**, suppl., 1930, p. 252, pl. 4. (Buru.)

Buru.

Charmosyna placentis intensior (Kinnear)

Hypocharmosyna placentis intensior Kinnear, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **48**, 1928, p. 84. (Batjan.)

Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan, Ceram, Amboina, Ceram-laut, Goram?, Kei Islands? (Apparently not recorded from Morotai, Obi or Buru.)

Charmosyna placentis placentis (Temminck)

Psittacus placentis Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 93, 1834, pl. 553. (Utanata River, New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Waigeu, Salawati, Misol; New Guinea east to the foot of Geelvink Bay on the north and to the Fly River on the south; Aru Islands.

Charmosyna placentis subplacens (Sclater)

Trichoglossus subplacens Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 519. (Mountains of Naiabui, New Guinea.)

Eastern New Guinea from the Ramu region on the north and Hall Sound on the south, eastward; Woodlark Island.

Charmosyna placentis pallidior (Rothschild and Hartert)

Charmosynopsis placentis pallidior Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **12**, 1905, p. 253. (Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands.)

New Hanover, New Ireland, New Britain, Witu Island, Duke of York Island, Nissan, Feni, Lihir Islands, Fead Island, Bougainville Island.

Charmosyna rubronotata rubronotata (Wallace)

Coriphilus rubronotatus Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 165. (Salawati and the northwestern extremity of New Guinea.)

Salawati; Berau Peninsula and the north coast of New Guinea east to the Sepik River.

Charmosyna rubronotata kordoana (A. B. Meyer)

Trichoglossus (*Charmosyna*) *kordoanus* A. B. Meyer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **24**, 1874, p. 38. (Kordo, Misori.)

Island of Biak in Geelvink Bay.

Charmosyna multistriata (Rothschild)

Charmosynopsis multistriata Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 45. (Upper Setekwa River, New Guinea.) Col. pl., Ibis Jubilee Suppl. no. 2, 1915, pl. 5, f. 2.

Southern slopes of the Snow Mountains, New Guinea.

Charmosyna wilhelminae (A. B. Meyer)

Trichoglossus Wilhelminae A. B. Meyer, Journ. f. Orn., **22,** 1874, p. 55, 56. (West coast of Geelvink Bay.)

New Guinea: Arfak Mountains, Snow Mountains, Saruwaged Mountains; Morobé district; Angabunga and Aroa Rivers.

Charmosyna pulchella pulchella G. R. Gray

Charmosyna pulchella G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Psittacidae, 1859, p. 102. (Dorey [now Manokwari], New Guinea.)

Mountains of western New Guinea: Arfak Mountains.

Charmosyna pulchella bella (DeVis)

Charmosinopsis [sic][1] *bella* DeVis, Ann. Queensl. Mus., no. 5, 1900, p. 12, pl. 8. (Wharton Range?, New Guinea.)

Mountains of central and eastern New Guinea: Gebroeders, southern Snow Mountains, Mount Goliath, Sattelberg, Huon Peninsula, Morobé district, Wharton Range, Aicora River, Aroa River.

Charmosyna pulchella rothschildi (Hartert)

Charmosynopsis pulchella rothschildi Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36,** 1930, p. 105. (Cyclops Mountains, New Guinea.)

Confined to the Cyclops Mountains in northern New Guinea.

Charmosyna margarethae Tristram

Charmosyna margarethæ Tristram, Ibis, 1879, p. 442, pl. 12. (Makira Harbor, San Cristóbal Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Ugi, San Cristóbal, Kulambangra, Malaita.

Charmosyna josefinae josefinae (Finsch)

Trichoglossus Josefinae Finsch, Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Nat. Milano, **15,** 1873, p. 427, pl. 7, ♀. (No locality = Arfak Mountains.)

Mountains of western New Guinea: Berau Peninsula; Snow Mountains; Oranje Range (Noord River); upper Idenburg River.

Charmosyna josefinae cyclopum Hartert

Charmosyna josephinae cyclopum Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36,** 1930, p. 104. (Cyclops Mountains, New Guinea.)

Confined to the Cyclops Mountains in northern New Guinea.

Charmosyna josefinae sepikiana Neumann

Charmosyne [sic] *josephinae sepikiana* Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15,** 1922, p. 235. (Hunsteinspitze, New Guinea.)

Mountains of the Sepik region, New Guinea.

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[1] The plate is lettered *Charmosynopsis bella.*

Charmosyna papou papou (Scopoli)

Psittacus Papou Scopoli,[1] Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 86. (No locality, *ex* Sonnerat = Arfak, fixed as type locality by Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36**, 1930, p. 104.)

Arfak Mountains.

Charmosyna papou goliathina Rothschild and Hartert

Charmosyna stellae goliathina Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1911, p. 160. (Mount Goliath, New Guinea.)

Mountains of central New Guinea: Weyland Mountains, Snow Mountains, Mount Goliath, Schraderberg.

Charmosyna papou wahnesi Rothschild

Charmosyna stellæ wahnesi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1906, p. 27. (Sattelberg, New Guinea.)

Mountains of the Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Charmosyna papou stellae A. B. Meyer

Charmosyna Stellae A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **3**, 1886, p. 9, pl. 2. (Southern foothills of the Owen Stanley Range, 7000–8000 feet.)

Charmosyna atrata Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7**, 1898, p. 54. (Mount Scratchley, New Guinea.) Melanism.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea from the Morobé district and the Aroa River, eastward.

GENUS **OREOPSITTACUS** SALVADORI

Oreopsittacus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **10**, 1877, p. 37. Type, by monotypy, *Trichoglossus arfaki* A. B. Meyer.

cf. Mivart, Monogr. Loriidae, 1896, p. 183–187, pl. 60, 61.
Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **28**, 1921, p. 290–291.
Stresemann, Arch. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 51–52.

Oreopsittacus arfaki arfaki (A. B. Meyer)

Trichoglossus (*Charmosyna*) *Arfaki* A. B. Meyer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **24**, 1874, p. 37. (Arfak Mountains, 3500 feet, New Guinea.)

Northwestern New Guinea: Arfak Mountains.

Oreopsittacus arfaki major Ogilvie-Grant

Oreopsittacus arfaki major Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 11. (Utakwa River, 8000 feet, New Guinea.)

West-central New Guinea: Weyland Mountains, Snow Mountains.

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[1] Replaces *Psittacus papuensis* Gmelin, 1788.

Oreopsittacus arfaki intermedius Reichenow

Oreopsittacus arfaki intermedius Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **63,** 1915, p. 124. (Schraderberg, New Guinea.)

Central New Guinea: Schraderberg.

Oreopsittacus arfaki grandis Ogilvie-Grant

Oreopsittacus grandis Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **5,** 1895, p. 15. (Owen Stanley Mountains, New Guinea.)

Oreopsittacus frontalis Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **8,** 1900, p. 186. (Aroa River, 6000 feet, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea: Saruwaged and Herzog Mountains, Morobé district, Mt. Knutsford, Astrolabe Mountains, Owen Stanley Range, upper Aroa River.

Genus **NEOPSITTACUS** Salvadori

Neopsittacus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875, p. 761. Type, by monotypy, *Nanodes musschenbroekii* Schlegel.

cf. Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 700–701.
Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89,** Abth. A, 1928, Heft 8, p. 52.

Neopsittacus musschenbroekii musschenbroekii (Schlegel)

Nanodes Musschenbroekii "von Rosenberg" Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4,** 1871, p. 34. (Interior of the northern peninsula of New Guinea = Hatam, Arfak, New Guinea.)

Mountains of western New Guinea: Arfak, Weyland, Snow; Mount Goliath.

Neopsittacus musschenbroekii major Neumann

Neopsittacus musschenbroekii major Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **32,** 1924, p. 38. (Schraderberg, New Guinea.)

Mountains of eastern New Guinea: Schraderberg, Saruwaged, Herzog, Owen Stanley.

Neopsittacus pullicauda alpinus Ogilvie-Grant

Neopsittacus muschenbrocki [sic] *alpinus* Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35,** 1914, p. 12. (Utakwa River, 8000 feet, New Guinea.) Col. pl., Ibis, Jubilee suppl. no. 2, 1915, pl. 6, f. 1.

Mountains of western New Guinea: Weyland Mountains, Snow Mountains.

Neopsittacus pullicauda socialis Mayr

Neopsittacus pullicauda socialis Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 700. (Saruwaged Mountains, New Guinea.)

Mountains of the Huon Peninsula and the Morobé district in eastern New Guinea.

Neopsittacus pullicauda pullicauda Hartert

Neopsittacus pullicauda Hartert, Nov. Zool., **3,** 1896, p. 17. (Victoria district, Owen Stanley Range, New Guinea.)

Mountains of eastern New Guinea: Schraderberg, Mount Scratchley, Owen Stanley Range, Wharton Range.

GENUS **PSITTACULIROSTRIS** GRAY AND GRAY

Psittaculirostris J. E. and G. R. Gray, Cat. Mamm. Bds. New Guinea, Brit. Mus., 1859, p. 42. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacula desmarestii* Lesson 1830 = *Psittacus desmarestii* Desmarest 1826.

Cruopsitta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1916, p. 64. Type, by original designation, *Cyclopsittacus edwardsii* Oustalet.

cf. Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8,** 1901, p. 72–73.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 89–93.

Psittaculirostris desmarestii occidentalis (Salvadori)

Cyclopsittacus occidentalis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875, p. 910. (Salawati, Batanta and western part of the Vogelkop.)

Islands of Salawati and Batanta and opposite coast of the Vogelkop.

Psittaculirostris desmarestii blythi (Wallace)

Cyclopsitta blythi Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 284. (Misol.)

Island of Misol.

Psittaculirostris desmarestii desmarestii (Desmarest)

Psittacus Desmarestii Desmarest, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **39,** 1826, p. 89. (Dorey [now Manokwari], New Guinea.)

Cyclopsitta desmarestii intermedia van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **30,** 1909, p. 229. (Skru, Onin Peninsula, New Guinea.)

Northwestern New Guinea: Vogelkop and Onin Peninsula.

Psittaculirostris desmarestii godmani (Ogilvie-Grant)

Cyclopsittacus godmani Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27,** March, 1911, p. 67. (Upper Mimika River, New Guinea.) Col. pl., Ibis, Jubilee suppl. no. 2, 1915, pl. 6, f. 2.

Cyclopsitta blythi meeki Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **18,** Sept., 1911, p. 160. (Eilanden River, New Guinea.)

Southern slopes of the mountains of southern New Guinea from the Mimika River to the Fly River, where it intergrades with the next race.

Psittaculirostris desmarestii cervicalis (Salvadori and D'Albertis)

Cyclopsittacus cervicalis Salvadori and D'Albertis, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7,** 1875, p. 811. (Mount Epa, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea from the Kumusi River on the north and the Fly River on the south, eastward.

Psittaculirostris salvadorii salvadorii (Oustalet)

Cyclopsittacus Salvadorii Oustalet, Bull. Assoc. Sci. France (2), **1**, 1880, p. 172. (North coast of New Guinea between lat. 136° 30′ and 137° E.)

Northern coast of New Guinea from Geelvink Bay east to the Mamberano River, perhaps farther.

Psittaculirostris salvadorii edwardsii (Oustalet)

Cyclopsittacus Edwardsii Oustalet, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (6), **19**, 1885, art. 3, p. 1. (Kafu, New Guinea.)

Cyclopsittacus purpuratus Madarász, Termés. Füzetek, **25**, 1902, p. 351, pl. 17. (Eastern coast of Bougainville, Solomon Islands, error = German New Guinea.)

Northern coast of New Guinea from Humboldt Bay to the Huon Peninsula.

Genus **OPOPSITTA** Sclater[1]

Opopsitta Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 227. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacula diophthalma* Hombron and Jacquinot. (Salvadori, Orn. Pap. Mol., **1**, 1880, p. 149.)

Manopsitta Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 62. Type, by original designation, *Cyclopsitta coxeni* Gould.

Nannopsittacus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1916, p. 65. Type, by original designation, *Cyclopsitta suavissima* Sclater.

Suavipsitta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. xix. New name for Nannopsittacus Mathews on grounds of preoccupation by Nannopsittaca Ridgway 1912.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 120. (Types in Rothschild coll.).
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1916, p. 61–76.
Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 72–77 (part).
Salvadori, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 12, 1910, p. 2–6 (part).
Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 52–54 (part).

Opopsitta gulielmi III gulielmi III (Schlegel)

Psittacula gulielmi III Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3**, 1866, p. 252. (Salawati and New Guinea.)

Salawati, and opposite coasts of the Vogelkop.

Opopsitta gulielmi III nigrifrons (Reichenow)

Cyclopsittacus nigrifrons Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, 1891, p. 217 (advance separates issued, 20 Mar., 1891.) (Augusta River, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River east to the lower Sepik River.

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[1] Replaces Cyclopsittacus "Reichenbach," *i.e.* Sundevall, of Sharpe's Hand-list; name rejected by Mathews as indeterminable (Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 261).

Opopsitta gulielmi III ramuensis Neumann

Opopsitta nigrifrons ramuensis Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23,** 1915, p. 180. (Foot of the Bismarck Range, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea in the Ramu River region and foot of the Bismarck Range.

Opopsitta gulielmi III amabilis (Reichenow)

Cyclopsittacus amabilis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **39,** 1891, p. 432. (Saparako, Huon Gulf.)

Cyclopsittacus macilwraithi Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **7,** 1897, p. 21. (Northern coast of British New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea from the Huon Peninsula eastward to Milne Bay.

Opopsitta gulielmi III melanogenia (Schlegel)

Psittacula melanogenia "von Rosenberg" Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3,** 1866, p. 330. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Opopsitta gulielmi III fuscifrons (Salvadori)

Cyclopsittacus fuscifrons Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **9,** 1876, p. 14. (Fly River, New Guinea.)

Southern foothills of the Snow Mountains and the Oranje Range from the Mimika to the Fly River.

Opopsitta gulielmi III suavissima (Sclater)

Cyclopsitta suavissima Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 520, pl. 54. (Naiabui, New Guinea.)

Southern coast of southeastern New Guinea from the Purari River east to the Kemp Welch River.

Opopsitta diophthalma diophthalma (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Psittacula diophthalma Hombron and Jacquinot, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (2), **16,** 1841, p. 318. (Southern coast of New Guinea = Triton Bay.)

Cyclopsittacus festetichi Madarász, Termés. Füzetek, **25,** 1902, p. 350. (East coast of Bougainville, Solomon Islands, error = German New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Salawati, Misol, Koffiao; New Guinea east to the Huon Peninsula on the north and to Etna Bay on the south.

?Opopsitta diophthalma coccineifrons (Sharpe)

Cyclopsittacus coccineifrons Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., **16,** 1882, p. 318. (Astrolabe Mountains, New Guinea.)

If a valid form, is probably restricted to southeastern New Guinea east of Huon Gulf and the Aroa River.

Opopsitta diophthalma aruensis (Schlegel)

Psittacula diophthalma aruensis Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **3**, 1874, Psittaci revue, p. 33. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands; New Guinea in the southern foothills of the Snow Mountains and the Oranje Range from the Mimika to the Fly River.

Opopsitta diophthalma virago (Hartert)

Cyclopsittacus virago Hartert, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 61. (Fergusson Island, D'Entrecasteaux Islands.)

Fergusson and Goodenough Islands.

Opopsitta diophthalma inseparabilis (Hartert)

Cyclopsittacus inseparabilis Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **8**, 1898, p. 9. (Sudest Island.)

Sudest (or Tagula) Island, Louisiade Archipelago.

Opopsitta diophthalma macleayana (Ramsay)

Cyclopsitta Macleayana Ramsay, Sydney Morning Herald, 5 Nov., 1874. (Scrubs on the coast range, near Cardwell, Rockingham Bay, Queensland.)[1]

Cyclopsitta Leadbeateri MacCoy, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **16**, 1 July, 1875, p. 54. (Cardwell, Queensland.)

Cyclopsitta maccoyi Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1 Aug., 1875, p. 314. (Rockingham Bay, Queensland.)

Opopsitta diophthalma boweri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 127. (Barron River, North Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

Opopsitta diophthalma coxeni (Gould)

Cyclopsitta coxeni Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 182. ("... scrub on the east coast," *i.e.* near Brisbane, Queensland.)

Opopsitta coxeni tweedi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1917, p. 128. (Tweed River, New South Wales.)

Southern Queensland and northern New South Wales.

GENUS **LATHAMUS** LESSON[2]

Lathamus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 3, 1830, p. 205. Substitute name for Nanodes Vigors and Horsfield, preoccupied. (Type of Nanodes Vigors and Horsfield, by subsequent designation, is *Psittacus discolor* Shaw *i.e.* White.)

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 465–473.

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[1] See Chisholm, Emu, **29**, 1929, pp. 81-85, pl. 15 for an account of the history of this name and photographic reproduction of the original description.

[2] Replaces Nanodes Vigors and Horsfield 1827, not of Schoenherr 1825, Insecta. For details see Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1911, p. 14.

Lathamus discolor (White)

Psittacus Discolor White, Journ. Voy. New South Wales, 1790, pl. 49. (New South Wales.)

Lathamus discolor tregellasi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 279. (Victoria, type said to be from Mulgrave.)

Lathamus gmelini Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1923, p. 15. New name for *Psittacus australis* Kuhl 1820, not of Gmelin 1788. (Tasmania.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales, southeastern South Australia and Victoria; Tasmania.

SUBFAMILY MICROPSITTINAE

GENUS MICROPSITTA LESSON[1]

Micropsitta Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 8, 1831, p. 646. Type, by monotypy, "Cet oiseau curieux, découvert par MM. Quoy et Gaimard . . . décrit et figuré dans la partie zoologique du Voyage de l'Astrolabe, en ce moment en publication, est de la grosseur d'un troglodyte ordinaire" = *Psittacus* (*Psittacula*) *pygmeus* Quoy and Gaimard, not *Psittacus pygmaeus* Gmelin = *Micropsitta chloroxantha* Oberholser.

cf. Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 202–203 (races of *finschii*).
Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 79–81, pl. 3 (map).
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 138–145.
Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 56–57 (races of *pusio*).

Micropsitta bruijnii bruijnii (Salvadori)

Nasiterna bruijnii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 715, note, p. 753 ♂, p. 907 ♀, pl. 21. (Mount Arfak.)

Nasiterna orientalis DeVis, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1898, app., p. 81. (Vanapa Valley, Wharton Range.)

Mountains of Buru and Ceram; mountains of New Guinea: Arfak, Wandammen, Onin Peninsula, Weyland Mountains, Snow Mountains, Mount Goliath, Schraderberg, Saruwaged and Herzog Ranges, Mount Owen Stanley, Wharton Range.

Micropsitta bruijnii necopinata Hartert

Micropsitta bruijnii necopinata Hartert, Nov. Zool., **32**, 1925, p. 124. (Southwestern New Ireland.)

New Ireland.

Micropsitta keiensis chloroxantha Oberholser

Micropsitta chloroxantha Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30**, 1917, p. 126. New name for *Psittacus* (*Psittacula*) *pygmeus* Quoy and

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[1] Replaces Nasiterna Wagler, 1832; *cf.* Poche, Orn. Monatsb., **12**, 1904, p. 24.

Gaimard, not *Psittacus pygmaeus* Gmelin. (Dorey [now Manokwari], New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Waigeu, Salawati, Koffiao and Misol; northwestern New Guinea: Vogelkop, Onin Peninsula.

Micropsitta keiensis keiensis (Salvadori)

Nasiterna keiensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 984. (Kei Islands.)

Kei Islands and Aru Islands.

Micropsitta keiensis viridipectus (Rothschild)

Nasiterna pygmæa viridipectus Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 45. (Upper Setekwa River, New Guinea.)

Southern New Guinea from the Mimika to the Fly River.

Micropsitta geelvinkiana geelvinkiana (Schlegel)

Nasiterna pygmaea Geelvinkiana Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1871, p. 7. (Mafor and Misori, restricted to the former by Hartert and Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 80.)[1]

Island of Numfor (formerly called Mafor) in Geelvink Bay.

Micropsitta geelvinkiana misoriensis (Salvadori)

Nasiterna misoriensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 909. (Misori.)

Island of Biak (Schouten Islands) in Geelvink Bay.

Micropsitta pusio beccarii (Salvadori)

Nasiterna beccarii Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **8**, 1876, p. 396. (Wairoro [or Wairor], east coast of the Vogelkop.)

Northern New Guinea on the western and southern shores of Geelvink Bay.

Micropsitta pusio salvadorii (Rothschild and Hartert)

Nasiterna salvadorii Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 81. (Ambernoh [= Mamberano River], New Guinea.)

Northern coast of New Guinea from the Mamberano River to Astrolabe Bay; Vulcan Island; Dampier Island.

?Micropsitta pusio pusilla (Ramsay)

Nasiterna pusilla Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **2**, 1877, p. 104. (Port Moresby, New Guinea.)

Micropsitta pusio rothschildi Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **70**, 1922, p. 407. (Finsch Hafen, New Guinea.)

Southeastern New Guinea from Huon Gulf on the north and the Aroa River on the south, eastward; D'Entrecasteaux Archipelago. Doubtfully distinct from *N. p. pusio*.

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[1] *Nasiterna maforensis* Salvadori is a synonym.

Micropsitta pusio stresemanni Hartert

Micropsitta pusio stresemanni Hartert, Nov. Zool., **33**, 1926, p. 130. (Mount Riu, Sudest Island.)

Louisiade Archipelago: St. Aignan (or Misima) and Sudest (or Tagula) Islands.

Micropsitta pusio pusio (Sclater)

Nasiterna pusio Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1865 (1866), p. 620, pl. 35. (Solomon Islands, error = Duke of York Island.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Ireland, New Britain, Duke of York Island, Witu Islands.

Micropsitta meeki proxima Rothschild and Hartert

Micropsitta meeki proxima Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44**, 1924, p. 50. (St. Matthias Island.)

St. Matthias and Squally Islands.

Micropsitta meeki meeki Rothschild and Hartert

Micropsitta meeki Rothschild and Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **33**, 1914, p. 107. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Admiralty Islands.

Micropsitta finschii viridifrons (Rothschild and Hartert)

Nasiterna viridifrons Rothschild and Hartert, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 138. (Expedition Bay, New Hanover.)

Bismarck Archipelago: New Hanover and New Ireland; Lihir Islands.

Micropsitta finschii nanina (Tristram)

Nasiterna nanina Tristram, Ibis, 1891, p. 608. (Bugotu, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Choiseul, Ysabel and Bugotu.

Micropsitta finschii tristrami (Rothschild and Hartert)

Nasiterna tristrami Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 589. (Kulambangra, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella, Gizo, Kulambangra, Rubiana and Rendova.

Micropsitta finschii aolae (Ogilvie-Grant)

Nasiterna aolæ Ogilvie-Grant, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1888, p. 189, pl. 10, f. 1 and 2. (Aola, Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Guadalcanar and Malaita.

Micropsitta finschii finschii (Ramsay)

Nasiterna Finschii Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **6**, 1881, p. 180. (San Cristóbal, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Ugi, San Cristóbal and Rennell.

Subfamily KAKATOEINAE

Genus PROBOSCIGER Kuhl[1]

Probosciger Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 12. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus aterrimus* Gmelin (Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 102.)

Chaeneirhynchus Jarocki, Zoologiia, **2**, 1821, p. 17. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus aterrimus* Gmelin. See Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1918, p. 142–144.

cf. Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 54–55. van Schauburg, Org. Cl. Nederl. Vogelk., **1**, 1929, extranum. 1, p. 17–23.

Probosciger aterrimus alecto (Temminck)

Ara alecto Temminck, in Siebold's Fauna Jap., disc. prélim., 1835, p. xvii.[2] (Waigeu, Banda and Ceram, restricted to the small race of the western Papuan Islands and the Aru Islands by Hartert and Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 77, and further restricted to Waigeu by Berlepsch, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges., **34**, 1911, p. 79.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Salawati, Misol and Gemien.

Probosciger aterrimus goliath (Kuhl)

Psittacus Goliath Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 92. (East Indies, restricted to the small race of the Onin Peninsula by Stresemann, *antea*, p. 54.)

Microglossus salvadorii A. B. Meyer, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, 1894, p. 6. (Arfak Mountains.)

Probosciger aterrimus oorti Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1916, p. 94. (Dutch New Guinea = foothills of the Snow Mountains, *ex* Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, Jubilee suppl. no. 2, 1915, p. 240–241.)[3]

Western and southern New Guinea: Vogelkop, Onin Peninsula, Weyland Mountains and Snow Mountains to Milne Bay.

Probosciger aterrimus stenolophus (van Oort)

Microglossus aterrimus stenolophus van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **33**, 1911, p. 240. (Humboldt Bay and Sentani Lake, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River to Collingwood Bay; Island of Jobi (or Japen).

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[1] Replaces Microglossus Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire 1823 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 308 cites *Eurhynchus alecto* Temminck, Bijdr. Natuurk. Wetensch. Amsterdam, **3**, 1828, p. 74. I have been unable to run down this reference.

[3] This name is little better than a *nomen nudum*; the bibliographic indications are very vague and the reasons given for coining the name are much involved.

Probosciger aterrimus intermedius (Schlegel)

Cacatua intermedia Schlegel, Journ. f. Orn., **9,** 1861, p. 380. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Probosciger aterrimus aterrimus (Gmelin)

Psittacus aterrimus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 330. (New Holland, restricted to northern Australia by van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **33,** 1911, p. 239.)

Solenoglossus aterrimus macgillivrayi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 261. (Cape York, Australia.)

Cape York Peninsula and opposite coast of southern New Guinea (Oriomo River).

Genus **CALYPTORHYNCHUS** Desmarest

Calyptorhynchus "Horsfield" Desmarest, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **39,** 1826, p. 20, 117. Type, by subsequent designation, *C. banksii* (Lath.) = *Psittacus magnificus* Shaw (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 53.)

Harrisornis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1914, p. 110. Type, by original designation, *Calyptorhynchus halmaturinus* Mathews.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1916–1917, p. 95–149.

Subgenus **ZANDA** Mathews

Zanda Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1913, p. 196. Type, by original designation, *Calyptorhynchus baudini tenuirostris* Mathews = *Calyptorhynchus baudinii* Lear.

Calyptorhynchus baudinii Lear

Calyptorhynchus Baudinii Lear, Illustr. Psittac., pt. 12, 1832 [= pl. 6 of bound volume]. (No locality = Albany, southwestern Australia, by designation of Mathews, *infra*.)

Calyptorhynchus baudinii tenuirostris Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1913, p. 190. (Wandering, West Australia.)

Southwestern Australia, north to the upper Murchison River.

Calyptorhynchus funereus (Shaw)

Psittacus funereus Shaw, Nat. Misc., **6,** 1794, pl. 186 and text. (New Holland = New South Wales.)[1]

Calyptorhynchus funereus whiteæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** 1912, p. 35. (Kangaroo Island, South Australia.)

Southern Queensland(?), New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia; Kangaroo Island; King Island; Tasmania.

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[1] *Calyptorhynchus xanthonotus* Gould is a synonym.

Subgenus **CALYPTORHYNCHUS** Desmarest

Calyptorhynchus magnificus macrorhynchus Gould

Calyptorhynchus macrorhynchus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842 (1843), p. 138. (Port Essington, Northern Territory.)

Calyptorhynchus banksii fitzroyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 35. (Fitzroy River, northwestern Australia.)

Northwestern Australia and Northern Territory.

Calyptorhynchus magnificus naso Gould [1]

Calyptorhynchus naso Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836 (1837), p. 106. (Swan River, southwestern Australia.)

Southwestern Australia.

Calyptorhynchus magnificus samueli Mathews

Calyptorhynchus banksii samueli Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 120. (Hugh River, Central Australia.)

Central Australia.

Calyptorhynchus magnificus magnificus (Shaw)[2]

Psittacus magnificus Shaw, Nat. Misc., **2**, 1790, pl. 50 and text. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

Calyptorhynchus banksii northi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 262. (Queensland, type locality = Dawson River, *ex* Bds. Austr., **6**, p. 123.)

Eastern Queensland from Cairns southward; New South Wales and adjacent parts of South Australia; Victoria.

Calyptorhynchus lathami (Temminck)[3]

Psittacus Lathami Temminck, Cat. Syst. Cab. d'Orn. et Quadrum., 1807, p. 21. (Botany Bay, New South Wales, *ex* Latham.)

Calyptorhynchus viridis halmaturinus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 263. (Kangaroo Island, off South Australia.)

Eastern Australia from Cape York to Victoria; eastern parts of South Australia; Kangaroo Island (where very scarce).

Genus **CALLOCEPHALON** Lesson

Callocephalon Lesson, in Bougainville's Journ. Voy. Autour Globe 'Thetis,' **2**, 1837, p. 311, Atlas, pl. 39, 40. Type, by monotypy, *Callocephalon australe* Lesson = *Psittacus fimbriatus* Grant.

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[1] Replaces *Calyptorhynchus stellatus* Wagler, which is a synonym of the typical form.

[2] Replaces *Calyptorhynchus banksii* (Latham) by priority.

[3] Replaces *Calyptorhynchus viridis* (Vieillot) 1817.

Callocorydon Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 150. New name for Callocephalon Lesson on grounds of preoccupation by Calocephalus Cuvier.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 150–159.

?Callocephalon fimbriatum superior (Mathews)

Callocorydon fimbriatus superior Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 158. (Blue Mountains, New South Wales.)[1]

New South Wales.

Callocephalon fimbriatum fimbriatum (Grant)

Psittacus fimbriatus J. Grant, Narr. Voy. Disc. New South Wales, 1803, pl. opp. p. 135. (New South Wales, *i.e.* Bass River, Victoria.)

Callocephalon galeatum tasmanicum Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 127. (Tasmania.)

Victoria; King Island; Tasmania.

GENUS KAKATOE CUVIER[2]

Kakatoe Cuvier, Leçons d'Anat. Comp., **1**, 1800, table 2. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus philippinarum* Gmelin = *Psittacus haematuropygius* P. L. S. Müller. (Gray, List Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 89.)

Eucacatua Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 169. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus galeritus* Latham.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 160–234.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 128–133.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 115–135.
Salvadori, in Wytsman's Genera Avium, pt. 5, 1905, p. 4–6.

SUBGENUS KAKATOE CUVIER

Kakatoe galerita macrolophus (Rosenberg)

Plyctolophus macrolophus Rosenberg, Natuurk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Indië, **23**, 1861, p. 45. (Misol and Salawati, restricted to Misol by Berlepsch, Abh. Senckenb. Naturf. Ges., **34**, 1911, p. 79.)

Gebe, Waigeu, Salawati and Misol.

Kakatoe galerita aruensis Mathews

Kakatoë galerita aruensis Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 187. (Aru Islands, *ex* van Oort, Nova Guinea, **9**, p. 71.)

Aru Islands.

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[1] Replaces *Psittacus galeatus* Latham 1790, not of Forster 1781.

[2] Replaces Cacatua Vieillot of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Kakatoe galerita triton (Temminck)

Cacatua triton Temminck, Coup d'Oeil Gén. Poss. Neerl. l'Inde Archip., **3**, 1849, p. 405 note. (New Guinea = Aiduma Island, near Triton Bay.)

New Guinea, with the exception of the part inhabited by the next race; islands in Geelvink Bay;[1] Ceramlaut and Goramlaut (introduced).

Kakatoe galerita kwalamkwalam (Stresemann).

Cacatoes galerita kwalamkwalam Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 55. (Kai Peninsula, New Guinea.)

Huon Peninsula and region inland from Huon Gulf.

Kakatoe galerita trobriandi (Finsch)

Cacatua Trobriandi Finsch, Samoafahrten, 1888, p. 208. (Trobriand Island.)

Islands southeast of New Guinea: Trobriand, Fergusson, Woodlark (or Murua), St. Aignan (or Misima), Sudest (or Tagula) and Rossel.

Kakatoe galerita ophthalmica (Sclater)

Cacatua ophthalmica Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 188. (Type an aviary specimen thought to have come from the Solomon Islands = New Britain.)

New Britain and New Ireland.

Kakatoe galerita fitzroyi (Mathews)

Cacatoes galerita fitzroyi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 31 Jan., 1912, p. 264, no. 428. (Fitzroy River, northwestern Australia.)

Cacatoes galerita queenslandica Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 264, no. 429. (Cooktown, northern Queensland.)

Cacatoes galerita melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 2 April, 1912, p. 36. (Melville Island, Australia.)

Northern part of Australia.

Kakatoe galerita galerita (Latham)

Psittacus galeritus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 109. (New South Wales.)

Kakatoë galerita interjecta Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 184. (Southern[?] Victoria.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria; Tasmania.

?Kakatoe galerita rosinae (Mathews)

Cacatoes galerita rosinæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 36. (Kangaroo Island, Australia.)

South Australia and Kangaroo Island.

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[1] See Stresemann, *infra,* for measurements of birds from different parts of New Guinea.

Kakatoe sulphurea sulphurea (Gmelin)

Psittacus sulphureus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 330. (Moluccas, *i.e.* Celebes.)

Celebes and Buton.

Kakatoe sulphurea djampeana (Hartert)

Cacatua sulphurea djampeana Hartert, Nov. Zool., **4**, 1897, p. 164. (Djampea.)

Tukangbesi Islands, Djampea, Kalao, Kalao tua, Madu, Kaju adi, Pantar and Alor.

Kakatoe sulphurea abbotti Oberholser

Kakatoe parvulus abbotti Oberholser, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **54**, 1917, p. 181. (Solombo Besar Island.)

Solombo Besar Island in the Java Sea.

Kakatoe sulphurea occidentalis (Hartert)

Cacatua parvula occidentalis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 120. (Lombok.)

Lombok, Sumbawa and Flores.

Kakatoe sulphurea citrino-cristata (Fraser)

Plyctolophus citrino-cristatus Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p. 38. (Aviary specimen without locality = Sumba.)

Plictolophus aurantio-cristatus Finsch, Papageien, **1**, 1867, p. 303, note. Substitute name.

Sumba.

Kakatoe sulphurea parvula (Bonaparte)

Plyctolophus parvulus Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 1850, p. 139. (No locality = Samao.)

Timor and Samao.

Kakatoe alba (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus albus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 76. (Moluccan Islands.)

Northern and central Moluccas: Halmahera, Ternate, Tidore, Batjan, Obi.

Kakatoe moluccensis (Gmelin)

Psittacus moluccensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 331. (Moluccas.)

Southern Moluccas: Ceram, Saparua and Haruku.

Kakatoe haematuropygia (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus haematuropygius P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 77. (Philippine Islands.)

Kakatoe hæmaturopygia mcgregori Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 157. (Island of Polillo, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands, including Palawan.

SUBGENUS **LOPHOCHROA** BONAPARTE

Lophochroa Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **44**, 1857, p. 537. Type, by monotypy, *Plyctolophus leadbeateri* Vigors.

Kakatoe leadbeateri mungi (Mathews)

Cacatoes leadbeateri mungi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 31 Jan., 1912, p. 264. (Mungi, northwestern Australia.)

Cacatua leadbeateri aberrans Söderberg, Orn. Monatsb., **20**, 12 Mar., 1912, p. 41. (Mowla Downs, 70–80 miles southward of the junction of Gilgally Creek and the Fitzroy River, northwestern Australia.)

Northwestern Australia and Northern Territory.

Kakatoe leadbeateri mollis (Mathews)

Cacatoes leadbeateri mollis Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 265. (West Australia, type said to be from Carnamah, southwestern Australia.)

Southwestern Australia.

Kakatoe leadbeateri leadbeateri (Vigors)

Plyctolophus Leadbeateri Vigors, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, 1831, p. 61. (New South Wales.)

New South Wales and Victoria.

Kakatoe leadbeateri superflua (Mathews)

Lophochroa leadbeateri superflua Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 196. (Gawler Ranges, Australia.)

South Australia.

SUBGENUS **DUCORPSIUS** BONAPARTE

Ducorpsius Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **44**, 1857, p. 534. Type, by original designation and tautonymy, *Ducorpsius typus* Bonaparte = *Cacatua ducorpsii* Pucheran = *Plyctolophus ducrops* Bonaparte.

Kakatoe ducrops (Bonaparte)

Plyctolophus DuCrops "Hombr. et Jacq." Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, 1850, p. 138, *ex* Voy. Pôle Sud, Atlas, Ois., pl. 26, f. 1. (Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands: Bougainville, Ysabel, Malaita, Guadalcanar, Kulambangra.

Kakatoe sanguinea goffini (Finsch)

Lophochroa Goffini Finsch, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **1**, 1863, Berigten, p. xxiii. (Aviary specimen without locality = Tenimber Islands.)

Tenimber Islands.

Kakatoe sanguinea sanguinea (Gould)

Cacatua sanguinea Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842 (1843), p. 138. (North coast of Australia = Port Essington, Northern Territory.)[1]

Cacatua sanguinea distincta Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 265. (Alligator River, 60 miles inland, Northern Territory.)

Cacatoes sanguinea apsleyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 36. (Melville Island, Australia.)

Ducorpsius sanguineus normantoni Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 211. (Normanton, Queensland.)

Northern Territory and northern Queensland.

Kakatoe sanguinea subdistincta (Mathews)

Cacatoes sanguinea subdistincta Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 265. (Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.)

Ducorpsius sanguineus westralensis Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 211. (Murchison, mid-west Australia.)

Central and northwestern Australia.

Kakatoe sanguinea ashbyi (Mathews)

Cacatoes sanguinea ashbyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 36. (New South Wales, type said to be from Yanco.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia and southwestern Australia.

SUBGENUS **LICMETIS** WAGLER

Licmetis Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 505. Type, by monotypy, *L. tenuirostris* = *Psittacus tenuirostris* Kuhl.

Kakatoe tenuirostris pastinator (Gould)

Licmetis pastinator Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 175. (Western Australia.)

Licmetis tenuirostris derbyi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 57. (Derby, northwestern Australia.)

Western Australia.

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[1] *Cacatua gymnopis* Sclater 1871 is a synonym.

Kakatoe tenuirostris tenuirostris (Kuhl)

Psittacus tenuirostris Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 88. (New Holland = vicinity of Port Phillip Bay, Victoria.)[1]

New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

SUBGENUS **EOLOPHUS** BONAPARTE

Eolophus Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 155. Type, by monotypy, *Cacatua rosea* Vieillot = *Cacatua roseicapilla* Vieillot.

Kakatoe roseicapilla kuhli (Mathews)

Cacatoes roseicapilla kuhli Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 366, no. 438. (Northern Territory, type said to be from South Alligator River.)

Cacatoes roseicapilla assimilis Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 366, no. 439. (Laverton, West Australia.)

Cacatoes roseicapilla derbyana Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 366, no. 440. (Derby, northwestern Australia.)

West Australia and Northern Territory.

Kakatoe roseicapilla howei (Mathews)

Eolophus roseicapillus howei Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 234. (Between Claraville and Ruby Gay, Central Australia.)

Central and South Australia and the mallee of Victoria.

Kakatoe roseicapilla roseicapilla (Vieillot)

Cacatua roseicapilla Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **17,** 1817, p. 12. (In the Indies = New South Wales.)

Queensland, New South Wales and eastern Victoria.

GENUS **NYMPHICUS** WAGLER[2]

Nymphicus Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 490. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus novaehollandiae* Gmelin, p. 328, not p. 310 = *Psittacus hollandicus* Kerr. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 51.)

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 235–245.

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[1] See Dickison, Emu, **28**, 1928, p. 82.

[2] Replaces Calopsittacus Lesson (*recte* Callopsitta) 1835 of Sharpe's Hand-list, which more recently has been displaced by Leptolophus Swainson, 1833, for the following reasons. As constituted by Wagler the genus Nymphicus contained two species, *Psittacus bisetis* Latham and *Psittacus novaehollandiae* Gmelin. No type was designated and neither species is so named that the principles of tautonymy may be invoked to determine the type. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 51 designates *Psittacus novaehollandiae* as type, and his valid designation is not subject to change (see Opinion 32 of Int. Comm. on Zool. Nomencl.). Since Nymphicus Wagler is of earlier date than Leptolophus Swainson and both genera have the same type it follows that the latter be-

Nymphicus hollandicus (Kerr)

Psittacus hollandicus Kerr, Anim. Kingd., **1**, pt. 2, 1792, p. 580. (New Holland.)[1]

Leptolophus auricomis pallescens Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 267, no. 444. (East Murchison, West Australia.)

Leptolophus auricomis intermedius Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 267, no. 445. (Point Torment, northwestern Australia.)

Leptolophus auricomis obscurus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 267, no. 446. (Alexandra, Northern Territory.)

Interior of Australia.

SUBFAMILY PSITTACINAE

GENUS ANODORHYNCHUS SPIX

Anodorhynchus Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 47 [2] [*i.e.* 24 bis], pl. 11. Type, by monotypy, *Anodorhynchus maximiliani* Spix = *Psittacus hyacinthinus* Latham.

cf. Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 15–16.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 117–118.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 147–149.

Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus (Latham)

Psittacus hyacinthinus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 84. (No locality = Brazil.)

Interior of Brazil south of the Amazon, in states of Pará, Piauhy, Goyaz, Minas Geraës, São Paulo and Matto Grosso.

Anodorhynchus glaucus (Vieillot)

Macrocercus glaucus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **2**, 1816, p. 259. (South America between lat. 27° and 30° S. . . . on the banks of the Paraná and Uruguay Rivers, *ex* Azara, **1**, p. 402.)

comes an objective synonym of the former. In Nov. Zool., **18**, 1911, p. 13 Mathews endeavors to set aside Gray's designation on the grounds that the second species in Nymphicus was autoptically unknown to Wagler. There is nothing in the International Code that requires specimens of an originally included species to be examined by the author of the genus before those species can be accepted for consideration for designation as the type; only such species are excluded from consideration as were (1) "*species inquirendae* from the standpoint of the author," (2) "species which the author doubtfully referred to the genus," and Wagler was quite definite as regards both the contained species.

One of Wagler's characters for his Nymphicus was "latera oris anguli lobo membranaceo aucta (an omnibus?)." The parenthetical query is directed at the constancy of the character, not at the allocation of either species.

[1] Replaces *Psittacus novaehollandiae* Gmelin 1788, preoccupied.

[2] See Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22**, 1906, p. 576.

Southeastern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and northeastern Argentina in Territory of Misiones and Province of Corrientes.

Anodorhynchus leari Bonaparte

Anodorhynchus leari Bonaparte, Naumannia, **6**, 1856, Consp. Psitt., in Beilage no. 1. New name for *Macrocercus hyacinthinus* Lear, not *Psittacus hyacinthinus* Latham. (No locality, presumed to have come from Brazil.)

Brazil (exact place unknown).[1]

NOTE. — *Anadorhynchus* [sic] *purpurascens* Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1905, p. 13 (Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles), is based entirely on Don de Navaret, Rel. Voy. Christ. Colombe, **2**, p. 425. While there is no actual basis to doubt the truth of Navaret's statement concerning a Macaw, or something closely allied to it, on Guadeloupe, there is no particular reason for taking the description too seriously nor for supposing the bird to have been congeneric with Anodorhynchus. Moreover under the definition of fossil and recent birds adopted for convenience, as explained in the introduction to the first volume of this work, p. vi & vii, the species described by early travelers and since entirely unsupported by specimens are beyond the scope of this Check-List.

GENUS **ARA** LACÉPÈDE [2]

Ara Lacépède, Tableaux Ois., 1799, p. 1.[3] Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus macao* Linné. (Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 119.)

Diopsittaca Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 99. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus nobilis* Linné.

Orthopsittaca Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 99. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Psittacus manilatus* Boddaert.

Hemipsittacus Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 7, 16. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus severus* Linné.

Propyrrhura Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 7, 18.[4] Type, by original designation, *Prop. maracana* = *Macrocercus maracana* Vieillot.

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[1] This species is known only from the type in the Paris Museum and from a Zoological garden specimen in the British Museum. Prof. Neumann, *in litt.*, writes that this species has been imported into Germany in recent years, and Mr. Lee Crandall, *in litt.*, states that an occasional *leari* was received in New York with shipments of *hyacinthinus* made from Pará about 1925.

[2] Includes Cyanopsittacus (*recte* Cyanopsitta) Bonaparte of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[3] Original not seen; so quoted in Sherborn, Ind. Anim., 1902, p. 64. See also Sherborn, Nat. Sci., **15**, 1899, p. 406–409.

[4] Spelled Prophyrrhura on p. 18.

Proconurus Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 8, 21. Type, by monotypy, *Ara nobilis* (Linné) = *Psittacus nobilis* Linné.

cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22,** 1906, Abth. 3, p. 576–578.
Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 11–22.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 119–140.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 150–168.

Ara ararauna (Linné)

Psittacus Ararauna Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 96. (South America = Pernambuco, *ex* Marcgrave, Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22,** 1906, Abth. 3, p. 577.)

Tropical South America from eastern Panama (whence not represented in recent collections) to Ecuador, eastern Peru, Bolivia, northern Paraguay and Brazil (south to the states of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro).

Ara caninde (Wagler)

Sittace canindé Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 674. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara, no. 272.)

Sittace Azarae Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **29,** 1881, p. 267. New name for *Sittace caninde* Wagler.

Ara glaucogularis Dabbene, Hornero, **2,** 1921, p. 225. (Name for *Ara caninde* of authors, not *Sittace caninde* Wagler: Paraguay.)[1]

Paraguay and the northern part of the Argentine Chaco.

Ara militaris mexicana Ridgway

Ara militaris mexicana Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 106. (Manzanillo, Colima, Mexico.)

Mexico, in states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, Sinaloa, Zacatecas, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Guanajuato, Mexico, Michoacán, Guerrero and Oaxaca. Erroneously attributed to Guatemala. (See Griscom, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **64,** 1932, p. 174.)

Ara militaris militaris (Linné)

Psittacus militaris Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 139. (No locality, Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 80, suggest Colombia.)

Tropical northwestern South America: western Colombia; the Santa Marta region; east of the Andes in Colombia, Ecuador and northern Peru.

Ara militaris boliviana Reichenow

Ara militaris boliviana Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **16,** 1908, p. 13. (Machareti, southeastern Bolivia.)

Tropical parts of Bolivia to the Argentine border in Province of Salta.

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[1] Dabbene renamed *Sittace caninde* Wagler, believing it to be a synonym of *Ara ararauna* and that *Ara caninde* of authors required a new name.

Ara ambigua ambigua (Bechstein)

Psittacus ambiguus Bechstein, in Latham's Allgem. Uebers. Vög., **4,** Th. 1, 1811, p. 65. (South America, *ex* Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Perroquets, **1,** p. 15, pl. 6 = northwestern Colombia by designation of Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 4.)[1]

Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama and western Colombia.

Ara ambigua guayaquilensis Chapman

Ara ambigua guayaquilensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 205, 1925, p. 2. (Cerro Bajo Verde, Chongon Hills, 20 miles northwest of Guayaquil, Ecuador.)

Western Ecuador; southwestern Colombia(?).

Ara macao (Linné)

Psittacus Macao Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 96. (South America.)

Tropical Mexico from Oaxaca on the west and southern Tamaulipas on the east, south over Central and South America to eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil south of the Amazon in states of Amazonas and Pará.[2]

Ara chloroptera G. R. Gray

Ara chloropterus G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Psittacidae, 1859, p. 26. (New name for *Macrocercus macao* Vieillot and authors, not Linné.)

Ara chloroptera major Bertoni, An. Cient. Paraguayos (1), no. **1,** 1901, p. 52. (Alto Paraná, lat. 26° 53′ S., Paraguay.)

Eastern Panama and the greater part of tropical South America south to Bolivia, the Argentine Chaco, Paraguay, Misiones and Paraná; not recorded from western Ecuador and apparently absent from Peru.

†**Ara tricolor** Bechstein

Ara tricolor Bechstein, in Latham's Allgem. Uebers. Vög., **4,** Th. 1, 1811, p. 64, pl. 1. (South America, *ex* Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Perroquets, **1,** p. 13, pl. 5 = Cuba.)

Formerly occurred on Cuba and the Isle of Pines. Now extinct.

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[1] Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 80, take Ecuador as the type locality, but Chapman considers it most unlikely that Levaillant's bird, upon which the species is founded, could have come from Ecuador in Levaillant's time and proposes to substitute northwestern Colombia.

I concur in this thoroughly; when it becomes necessary definitely to fix a type locality, due consideration must be given to the probable origin of the specimens on which the name is based, and the arbitrary selection of an impossible locality is to be avoided.

[2] Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22,** 1906, Abth. 3, p. 577, designates Pernambuco, Brazil as the type locality, *ex* Marcgrave, but I cannot find that the species has ever been taken further east than the Rio Guamá, in the eastern part of the State of Pará.

Ara rubro-genys Lafresnaye

Ara rubro-genys Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1847, p. 65. (Bolivia.)

Bolivia, exact distribution not known.

Ara auricollis Cassin

Ara auricollis Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1853, p. 372. (Bolivia.)

Eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso, Paraguay, and northern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy and Misiones.

Ara severa castaneifrons Lafresnaye

Ara castaneifrons Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1847, p. 66. (Bolivia.)[1]

Tropical zone, eastern Panama (where not secured by recent collectors), to Colombia, Ecuador and Bolivia; birds from the upper Amazon and Matto Grosso are probably referable to this form.

Ara severa severa (Linné)

Psittacus severus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 97. (Indies, error, Amazon River substituted by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 578.)

Tropical South America from the Orinoco east over the Guianas and south to the Amazon and Mexiana Island; birds from the Rio Madeira are probably referable to this race.

Ara spixii (Wagler)

Sittace Spixii Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 675. (Based on *Arara hyacinthinus* Spix, not of Latham, type from Joazeiro, Rio São Francisco, Brazil.)

Known only from eastern Brazil in states of Piauhy (Parnaguá) and Bahia (Joazeiro).

Ara manilata (Boddaert) [2]

Psittacus manilatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 52. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 864.)

Extreme southern Venezuela and the Guianas southward (including eastern Ecuador) to Peru, Matto Grosso and Bahia.

Ara maracana (Vieillot)

Macrocercus maracana Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **2**, 1816, p. 260. (Paraguay *ex* Azara, no. 274.)

Ara maracana serrana Stolzmann, Ann. Zool. Mus. Polon. Hist. Nat., **5**, 1926, p. 127. (Rio Claro, Serra da Esperança, Paraná.)

Eastern Brazil from the Ilha de Marajó south to Paraguay, Misiones and Rio Grande do Sul.

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[1] See Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62**, 1918, p. 46–47.

[2] Replaces *Ara macavuanna* (Gmelin) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Ara couloni Sclater

Ara couloni Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, p. 255 and text fig. (Eastern Peru.)

Eastern Peru. (Perhaps only subspecifically distinct from *maracana*, but requires further study.)

Ara nobilis nobilis (Linné)[1]

Psittacus nobilis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 97. (South America = Surinam *ex* Mus. Ad. Frid., Prodr., p. 13.)

Northern South America from the Caura Valley, Venezuela, east to Surinam (and Cayenne?), south to the Rio Branco and the Amazon, but apparently not recorded from the north bank of the lower Amazon.

Ara nobilis cumanensis (Lichtenstein)[2]

Psittacus cumanensis Lichtenstein, Verz. Doubl. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 1823, p. 6. (Brazil = Bay of Cuman, Maranhão.)

Eastern Brazil south of the Amazon in states of Pará, Maranhão, Piauhy and Bahia.

Ara nobilis longipennis (Neumann)

Diopsitta [sic] *nobilis longipennis* Neumann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 441. (Rio São Miguel, northwest of Forte, Goyaz.)

Brazil in states of Goyaz and Matto Grosso; birds from Espirito Santo and São Paulo are probably referable to this form.

Note. — Macaws, in addition to *A. tricolor*, formerly occurred in some of the West Indies, but of those here listed neither skins nor osteological remains are known. The following species have been named (see also note under Anodorhynchus, p. 180). For descriptions and colored plates *cf.* Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 52–54, pl. 11–15.

Ara gossei Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1905, p. 14. (Mountains of Hanover Parish, about ten miles east of Lucea, Jamaica.) Based on the yellow-headed macaw, Gosse, Bds. Jamaica, 1847, p. 260. Gosse took his description from Robinson who bases his account on a "stuffed" specimen, supposed to have been shot about 1765.

Ara erythrocephala Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16,** 1905, p. 14. (Mountains of Trelawny and St. Anne's, Jamaica.) Based on Gosse, id. p. 261–262. Apparently this species persisted in the mountains of Jamaica until about 1845. Gosse himself never saw one.

Ara guadeloupensis Clark, Auk, **22,** 1905, p. 272. (Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles.) This species is based on the accounts of Du Tertre, Hist. gen. des Antilles, **2,** 1667, p. 248. Strangely enough pl. 12 of Daubenton's Pl. enlum. shows a Macaw closely agreeing with Du Tertre's description.

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[1] Replaces *Ara hahni* (Souancé) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Replaces *Ara nobilis* (Linné) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Ara atwoodi Clark, Auk, **25**, 1908, p. 310. (Dominica.) Based on Atwood, Hist. Id. Dominica, etc., 1791, p. 29.

Anadorhynchus [sic] *martinicus* Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1905, p. 14. (Martinique, Lesser Antilles.) Based on Père Bouton, Rel. de l'établiss. Francais etc. Martinique, 1640, p. 71–72.

Ara erythrura Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 54, pl. 15. ("One of the West Indian Islands.") Based on De Rochefort, Hist. Nat. et Mor. des Antilles, 1658, p. 154.

Genus **ARATINGA** Spix[1]

Aratinga Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 29. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus luteus* Boddaert = *Psittacus solstitialis* Linné. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 87.)

Thectocercus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25**, 1912, p. 99. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Psittacus acuticaudatus* Vieillot.

Gymnopsittacus Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 9, 26. Type, by original designation,[2] *G. weddelli* = *Conurus weddellii* Deville.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 257–258.
Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22**, 1906, Abth. 3, p. 578–586 (part).
Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **18**, 1929, p. 439–444.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 150–175.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 170–203.

?Aratinga acuticaudata neoxena (Cory)

Conurus neoxenus Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1**, 1909, p. 243. (Boca del Rio, Margarita Island, Venezuela.)

Northern and eastern Venezuela; British Guiana(?).

Aratinga acuticaudata haemorrhous Spix

Aratinga haemorrhous Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 29, pl. 13. (Campo Alegre, Bahia.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Piauhy and Bahia.

Aratinga acuticaudata acuticaudata (Vieillot)

Psittacus acuticaudatus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817 (1818),[3] p. 369. (Paraguay in lat. 24° S., *ex* Azara no. 278.)

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[1] Replaces Conurus Kuhl 1820 of Sharpe's Hand-list, not applicable.

[2] Ribeiro's exact wording is "Especie typica: *G. weddelli*, co-typo *C. cactorum*." In order that no controversy may arise as to the type I herewith designate *Conurus weddellii* Deville as type of the genus Gymnopsittacus.

[3] The title page of this volume is erroneously dated 1817.

Eastern Bolivia in provinces of Santa Cruz and Chuquisaca; western Matto Grosso; Paraguay; Uruguay; northern Argentina south to the provinces of La Rioja, San Luis and Pampa.

Aratinga guarouba (Gmelin)

Psittacus Guarouba Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 2, 1788, p. 320. (No locality = northeastern Brazil, *ex* Marcgrave.)

Northeastern Brazil south of the Amazon, from the Rio Xingú to Maranhão and possibly to Ceará.

Aratinga holochlora brevipes (Lawrence)

Conurus holochlorus var. *brevipes* "Baird MS." Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **10**, 1871, p. 14. (Socorro Island.)

Socorro Island, Revillagigedo group, off the west coast of Mexico.

Aratinga holochlora brewsteri Nelson

Aratinga holochlora brewsteri Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **41**, 1928, p. 154. (Hacienda de San Rafael, Chihuahua, Mexico.)

Known only from the type locality which is now included in eastern Sonora.

Aratinga holochlora holochlora (Sclater)

Conurus holochlorus Sclater, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (3), **4**, 1859, p. 224. (Jalapa, Vera Cruz.)

Mexico in states of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Guanajuato, Mexico and Oaxaca.

Aratinga holochlora rubritorquis (Sclater)

Conurus rubritorquis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1886 (1887), p. 539, pl. 56. (South America or West Indies, error = Central America; type an aviary specimen.)

Eastern Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras and northern Nicaragua.

Aratinga strenua (Ridgway)

Conurus holochlorus strenuus Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 106. (Omotepe, Nicaragua.)

Pacific slope of Mexico and Central America from Oaxaca to Nicaragua.

Aratinga finschi (Salvin)

Conurus finschi Salvin, Ibis, 1871, p. 91, pl. 4. (Bugaba, Chiriquí, Panama.)

Tropical Central America from southern Nicaragua to western Panama; absent from western Costa Rica from Guanacaste southward.

Aratinga wagleri wagleri (G. R. Gray)

Conurus Wagleri G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **2**, 1845, pl. CII. (No locality, the type in the British Museum is from Bogotá.)

Tropical zone of Colombia from the Pacific coast to the Cauca and Magdalena Valleys and the Santa Marta region; northern coast region of western Venezuela.

Aratinga wagleri transilis Peters

Aratinga wagleri transilis Peters, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **9,** 1927, p. 111. (Cuchivano, Venezuela.)

Paria Peninsula, northeastern Venezuela.

Aratinga wagleri frontata (Cabanis)

Conurus frontatus Cabanis, in Tschudi's Fauna Peruana, 1846, Orn., p. 272, note. (Western slopes of the Cordilleras of Peru.)

Western Ecuador and western Peru south to Lima.

Aratinga wagleri minor Carriker

Aratinga frontata minor Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **85,** 1933, p. 3. (Soquián, 8000 feet, Marañon Valley, Dept. Libertad, Peru.)

Upper Marañon Valley in north central Peru.

Aratinga mitrata mitrata (Tschudi)

Conurus mitratus Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10,** Bd. 1, 1844, p. 304. (Peru; Chanchamayo Valley suggested by Zimmer, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **17,** 1930, p. 263.)

Subtropical zone of central Peru (east of the Andes) south through central Bolivia to western Argentina (provinces of La Rioja and Tucumán).

Aratinga mitrata alticola Chapman

Aratinga mitrata alticola Chapman, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 117, 1921, p. 62. (Cuzco, 11000 feet, Peru.)

Temperate zone of central Peru in the region about Cuzco.

Aratinga erythrogenys (Lesson)

Psittacara (*psittacus*) *Erythrogenys* Lesson, Écho du Monde Savant, **11,** no. 34, 1844, col. 486. (Guayaquil.)[1]

Arid tropical zone of southwestern Ecuador and northwestern Peru.

Aratinga leucophthalmus callogenys (Salvadori)

Conurus callogenys Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 171 (in key), p. 188. (Jima and Sarayacu, Ecuador.)

Tropical zone of eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru.

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[1] As long as Conurus was employed as the generic name for the paroquets now placed in Aratinga, *Psittacara erythrogenys* Lesson was unavailable as the name of this species by reason of *Conurus erythrogenys* Lesson 1831 given to a Malayan bird; *Conurus rubrolarvatus* Massena and Souancé 1854, was used as the first available name. The use of Aratinga in place of Conurus now permits the use of *erythrogenys* Lesson 1844.

Aratinga leucophthalmus leucophthalmus (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus leucophthalmus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 75. (Guiana.)

Tropical South America from the Guianas south over the greater part of Brazil (west to the Solimoës and east to Bahia) and eastern Bolivia, to the Argentine Chaco, Paraguay, Entre Rios and Uruguay.

Aratinga chloroptera chloroptera (Souancé)

Psittacara chloroptera Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8**, 1856, p. 59. (Santo Domingo.)

Island of Hispaniola.

Aratinga chloroptera maugei (Souancé)

Psittacara Maugei Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8**, 1856, p. 59. (No locality = Puerto Rico?)

Now known only from Mona Island; said to have occurred formerly on Puerto Rico.

Aratinga euops (Wagler)

Sittace euops Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 638, pl. 24, fig. 2. (America = Cuba.)

Cuba, formerly also the Isle of Pines.

Aratinga auricapillus auricapillus (Kuhl)[1]

Psittacus auricapillus Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 20. (Brazil = Bahia.)

Eastern Brazil in State of Bahia.

Aratinga auricapillus aurifrons Spix

Aratinga aurifrons Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 32 (pt., ♂), pl. 16, f. 1. (Minas Geraës.)

Southeastern Brazil in states of Minas Geraës, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Paraná.

Aratinga jandaya (Gmelin)[1]

Psittacus Jandaya Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 319. (Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauhy and Ceará.

Aratinga solstitialis (Linné)[1]

Psittacus solstitialis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 97. (Guinea, error = Cayenne substituted by Hellmayr, *antea*, 1906, p. 580.)

The Guianas and the Rio Branco region of northwestern Brazil.

Aratinga weddellii (Deville)

Conurus Weddellii Deville, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3**, 1851, p. 209. (Pebas, upper Amazon.)

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[1] *Auricapillus, jandaya* and *solstitialis* are probably conspecific.

Conurus canibuccalis Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19**, 1907, p. 48, 64. (Humaythá, Rio Madeira, Brazil.)

Amazonian drainage in Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and western Brazil (but not north of the Amazon) in states of Amazonas and western Matto Grosso.

Aratinga astec vicinalis (Bangs and Penard)

Eupsittula astec vicinalis Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **63**, 1919, p. 24. (Altamira, Tamaulipas.)

Eastern Mexico in southern part of Tamaulipas.

Aratinga astec astec (Souancé)

Conurus astec Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **9**, 1857, p. 97. (Mexico.)

Eupsittula astec extima Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 293, 1928, p. 2. (Almirante, Bocas del Toro, Panama.)

Humid tropical zone of the Caribbean slope of Mexico and Central America from Vera Cruz to the Almirante Bay region of western Panama.

Aratinga nana (Vigors)

Psittacara nana Vigors, Zool. Journ., **5**, 1830, p. 273. (Jamaica.)

Island of Jamaica.

Aratinga canicularis eburnirostrum (Lesson)

Psittacus (*Aratinga*) *eburnirostrum* Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 135. (Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico.)[1]

Western Mexico in states of Sinaloa, Durango, Nayarit, Colima and Guerrero.

Aratinga canicularis canicularis (Linné)

Psittacus canicularis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 98, no. 11. (America = "West Indies," *ex* Edwards; northwestern Costa Rica designated as type locality by Bangs and Peters, 1928.)

Pacific slope of Central America from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec southward to western Costa Rica.

Aratinga pertinax ocularis (Sclater and Salvin)

Conurus ocularis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 367. (Panama, *i.e.* the line of the Panama Railroad.)

Pacific side of Panama from Chiriquí to the Canal Zone.

Aratinga pertinax aeruginosa (Linné)

Psittacus æruginosus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 98, no. 12. (America = "West Indies," *ex* Edwards; Calamar, lower Magdalena

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[1] For use of this name see Bangs and Peters, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **68**, 1928, p. 388–389; *Sittace petzii* Wagler is a synonym of *Psittacus canicularis* Linné.

River, Colombia, suggested as type locality by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 257.)[1]

Aratinga æruginosa occidentalis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 81. (Rio Hacha, Colombia.)

Arid Caribbean portion of the tropical zone of Colombia, extending eastward into western Venezuela; upper Rio Branco in northwestern Brazil.

Aratinga pertinax tortugensis (Cory)

Conurus æruginosus tortugensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1909, p. 220. (Tortuga Island.)

Confined to Tortuga Island, off the northern coast of Venezuela.

Aratinga pertinax margaritensis (Cory)

Eupsittula pertinax margaritensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 2, 1918, p. 63. (Margarita Island.)

Margarita Island and the Paria Peninsula on the Venezuelan mainland.[2]

Aratinga pertinax chrysophrys (Swainson)

Conurus chrysophrys Swainson, Anim. in Menag., 1838 (1837), p. 320. (Guiana.)

British Guiana, Surinam and Cayenne.

Aratinga pertinax arubensis (Hartert)

Conurus arubensis Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1,** 1892, p. 16. (Aruba, Dutch West Indies.)

Island of Aruba.

Aratinga pertinax pertinax (Linné)

Psittacus pertinax Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 98, no. 10. ("in Indiis" *i.e.* Curaçao.)

Island of Curaçao; Island of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, where undoubtedly introduced.

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[1] Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, p. 107, substitute Cumaná, Venezuela as the type locality and Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 82, designate Cayenne. None of these authors could have compared their birds with pl. 177 of Edwards, the exclusive basis of Linné's name, which does not agree with birds from northeastern Venezuela or Cayenne.

[2] *A. p. margaritensis* is very close to *A. p. chrysophrys* and if the former is recognized its range must be extended to include at least the Paria Peninsula. The birds recorded under the name of *aeruginosus* by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, p. 107–108 from Ciudad Bolivar and Suapuré in eastern Venezuela may perhaps be referable here, while those from Altagracia, Caicara and Maipures on the middle and upper Orinoco appear to be intermediates approaching *aeruginosus*.

Aratinga pertinax xanthogenia (Bonaparte)

Conurus xanthogenius Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, Feb., 1850, p. 132; Consp. Av., **1**, April, 1850, p. 1. (Interior of Brazil, error = Bonaire, Dutch West Indies.)

Island of Bonaire.

Aratinga cactorum caixana Spix

Aratinga caixana Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 34, pl. 19, f. 1. (No locality, Caxias, Piauhy, suggested by Hellmayr, *antea*, 1929, p. 441.)

Aratinga cactorum perpallida Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13**, pt. 2, 1918, p. 59. (Juá, near Iguatu, Ceará.)

Eastern Brazil from Maranhão and Piauhy east to Pernambuco and south to northwestern Bahia.

Aratinga cactorum cactorum (Kuhl)

Psittacus cactorum Kuhl, Nova. Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 82. (Brazil: Cory suggests Bahia for the type locality; Hellmayr states that the specimens in Wied's collection upon which Kuhl's name is based came from Vareda, Rio Pardo and near Os Possões in southeastern Bahia.)

Brazil in State of Bahia south of the Rio São Francisco, and adjacent parts of the State of Minas Geraës.

Aratinga aurea aurea (Gmelin)

Psittacus aureus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 329. (Brazil, restricted to Bahia by Cherrie and Reichenberger.)

Brazil south of the Amazon and east of the Rio Madeira to eastern Bolivia, Matto Grosso and São Paulo.

Aratinga aurea major (Cherrie and Reichenberger)

Eupsittula aurea major Cherrie and Reichenberger, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 58, 1923, p. 3. (Puerto Pinasco, Paraguay.)

Known only from two localities, about 70 miles apart on opposite banks of the Paraguay River, Paraguay: a specimen from Rivadavia on the upper Bermejo River in eastern Salta recorded by Hartert (Nov. Zool., **16**, 1909, p. 233) as *Conurus aureus* is doubtless referable here.

NOTE. — *Conurus labati* Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1905, p. 13 (Guadeloupe, Lesser Antilles), based on the writings of Labat, is an extinct species of which no specimens were ever preserved.

GENUS **NANDAYUS** BONAPARTE

Nandayus Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 150. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus melanocephalus* Vieillot (not of Linné) = *Psittacus nenday* Vieillot.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 111. (Generic characters.)

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 179–180.

Nandayus nenday (Vieillot)

Psittacus nenday Vieillot, Tabl. Encyc. Méth., Orn., pt. 3, 1823, p. 1400. (Paraguay.)

Southeastern Bolivia and southern Matto Grosso to the upper Pilcomayo, Argentine Chaco (Rio de Oro) and Paraguay.

GENUS **LEPTOSITTACA** BERLEPSCH AND STOLZMANN

Leptosittaca Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 402, pl. 11. Type, by monotypy, *Leptosittaca branickii* Berlepsch and Stolzmann.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 259.

Leptosittaca branickii Berlepsch and Stolzmann

Leptosittaca branickii Berlepsch and Stolzmann, Ibis, 1894, p. 402, pl. 11. (Central Peruvian Highlands 10000–13000 feet; the type is from Maraynioc.)

Humid temperate zone of the Andes from southern Ecuador to central Peru.

GENUS **CONUROPSIS** SALVADORI

Conuropsis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 146 (in key), p. 203. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Psittacus carolinensis* Linné.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 143–150.

†**Conuropsis carolinensis carolinensis** (Linné)

Psittacus carolinensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 97. (Carolina and Virginia.)

Formerly inhabited the southeastern United States from southern Virginia to Florida; casually north to Pennsylvania and New York(?). Now extinct.

†**Conuropsis carolinensis ludovicianus** (Gmelin)

Psittacus ludovicianus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 347. (Louisiana.)

Conuropsis carolinensis interior Bangs, Proc. New England Zoöl. Cl., **4**, 1913, p. 94. (Bald Island, Nebraska.)

Formerly inhabited the interior of the United States (Mississippi drainage); north to southern Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and western New York; west to Nebraska, Colorado and Oklahoma; east to West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama(?); south to the Gulf of Mexico from the Brazos River to Mississippi. Now extinct.

GENUS **RHYNCHOPSITTA** BONAPARTE

Rhynchopsitta Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 149. Type, by monotypy, *Macrocercus pachyrhynchus* Swainson.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 140–143.

Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha (Swainson)

Macrocercus pachyrhynchus Swainson, Philos. Mag. (n. s.), **1,** 1827, p. 439. (Tableland of Mexico.)

Pine belt on the mountains of the Mexican Plateau in states of Chihuahua, Durango, Mexico and Vera Cruz. Wanders northward sporadically to the mountains of southern Arizona.

GENUS **CYANOLISEUS** BONAPARTE

Cyanoliseus Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 150. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus patagonus* Vieillot.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19,** 1932, p. 255–257. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 205–208.

Cyanoliseus patagonus byroni (J. E. Gray)

Psittacus (*Aratinga*) *Byroni* "Children MS." J. E. Gray, Zool. Misc., **1,** 1831, p. 12. (Chile.)

Formerly inhabited central Chile from Aconcagua to Valdivia; now confined to a few localities in the mountains of the central provinces.

Cyanoliseus patagonus andinus Dabbene and Lillo

Cyanolyseus andinus Dabbene and Lillo, An. Mus. Nac. Hist. Nat. Buenos Aires, **24,** 1913, p. 188, pl. 10. (Colalao del Valle, Tucumán.)

Mountains of northwestern Argentina in provinces of Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán, San Luis and La Rioja.

Cyanoliseus patagonus patagonus (Vieillot)

Psittacus patagonus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25,** 1817 (1818), p. 367. (Buenos Aires.)

Breeds in south-central Argentina from southern Neuquén Territory and southern Buenos Aires Province to Chubut; migrating in winter north to Mendoza and Buenos Aires, occasionally to Uruguay; apparently resident in the mountains of Córdoba.

Cyanoliseus whitleyi (Kinnear)

Aratinga whitleyi Kinnear, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46,** 1926, p. 82. (Based on a living aviary specimen "probably from South America.") Col. pl., Avic. Mag., 1926, frontisp. to no. 10.

Range unknown; probably a hybrid, *fide* J. Delacour.

GENUS **OGNORHYNCHUS** BONAPARTE[1]

Ognorhynchus Bonaparte, Remarques Obs. Blanchard Caractères Psittacides, etc., 1857, p. 6.[2] Type, by monotypy, *Conurus icterotis* Souancé.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 208.

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[1] Replaces Gnathosittaca Cabanis 1864 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] For a statement about this paper see Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 183, note.

Ognorhynchus icterotis (Massena and Souancé)

Conurus icterotis Massena and Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 71. (Ocaña, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Central Andes of Colombia and the Andes of northern Ecuador.

GENUS **PYRRHURA** BONAPARTE [1]

Pyrrhura Bonaparte, Naumannia, **6**, 1856, Consp. Psitt. in Beilage no. 1, genus 14. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus vittatus* Shaw (not of Boddaert) = *Psittacus frontalis* Vieillot.

cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22**, 1906, p. 583–585 (part).
Id., Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 444–446.
Laubmann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1932, p. 212–219.
Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **17**, 1929, p. 428–431.
Id., Nov. Zool., **35**, 1929, p. 217–219.
Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 30–40; 79–80, pl. 8.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 175–179.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 211–231.
Id., Ibis, 1900, p. 667–674.

Pyrrhura cruentata (Wied)

Psittacus cruentatus Wied, Reise Bras., **1**, 1820, p. 53, 72. (Rio de Janeiro.)

Coastal states of Brazil from Alagoas to São Paulo.

Pyrrhura devillei (Massena and Souancé)

Conurus Devillei Massena and Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 73. (Bolivia.)

Eastern Bolivia and southern Matto Grosso.

Pyrrhura frontalis frontalis (Vieillot)

Psittacus frontalis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817 (1818), p. 361. (Cayenne, *ex* Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Perroquets, pl. 17, error, restricted to the state of Espirito Santo, Brazil by Laubmann, *antea*, 1932.) [2]

Southeastern Brazil from eastern Minas Geraës and Espirito Santo to Rio de Janeiro.

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[1] The affinities within the genus of many of the species of Pyrrhura are not clear; much more field work will be necessary to bring together series from localities not yet represented in collections before these relationships can be properly elucidated.

[2] Replaces *Psittacus vittatus* Shaw 1811, not of Boddaert 1783.

Pyrrhura frontalis kriegi Laubmann

Pyrrhura frontalis kriegi Laubmann, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2,** 1932, p. 217. (Agua Suja, near Bagagem, Minas Geraës.)

Western Minas Geraës, São Paulo, Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul; the birds from Misiones and Uruguay are probably referable to this race.

Pyrrhura frontalis chiripepe (Vieillot)

Psittacus chiripepe Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25,** 1817 (1818), p. 361. (Paraguay not beyond lat. 27° S., *ex* Azara, no. 281.)

Pyrrhura borellii Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Zool. Torino, **9,** 1894, no. 190, p. 3. (Colonia Risso, Rio Apa, Paraguay.)

Eastern Salta and Paraguay.

Pyrrhura perlata perlata (Spix)

Aratinga perlatus Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 35, pl. 20. (Banks of the Amazon.)

Range unknown.

Pyrrhura perlata subsp.

Sittace lepida Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 643. Not *Psittacus lepidus* Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 22, in synonymy of *Psittacus versicolor* Latham 1790 [= *P. versicolor* Gmelin 1788] = *Psittacus pictus* P. L. S. Müller.[1]

Eastern Brazil from Pará (city) to Cuman Bay, Maranhão.

Pyrrhura perlata coerulescens Neumann

Pyrrhura perlata coerulescens Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **35,** 1927, p. 89. (Miritiba, Maranhão.)

Known only from type locality near the coast of northern Maranhão.

Pyrrhura perlata anerythra Neumann

Pyrrhura perlata anerythra Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **35,** 1927, p.89. (Arumattra, Rio Tocantins, Brazil.)

Known only from the type locality on the left bank of the Rio Tocantins.

Pyrrhura rhodogaster (Sclater)

Conurus rhodogaster "Natt. MS." Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 298, pl. 24. (Near Borba, Rio Madeira, Brazil.)

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[1] Wagler's name being preoccupied cannot be used; I have called this matter to Prof. Neumann's attention asking him either to determine whether *Sittace chlorogenys* Wagler or *Aratinga pseudoperlata* Brehm can be used for the bird that he calls *lepida*, or whether a new name must be given. Up to the time of going to press Prof. Neumann has taken no action so I leave the case open.

Central Brazil south of the Amazon from the Madeira east to the Tapajóz, south to the Jaurú and the Jamauchim.[1]

Pyrrhura molinae phoenicura (Schlegel)

Conurus phoenicurus "Natterer" Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **3**, 1864, Psittaci, p. 26. (Matto Grosso and Brazil = Nas Areias, near Registo do Jaurú Matto Grosso.)

West-central Matto Grosso.

Pyrrhura molinae molinae (Massena and Souancé)

Conurus molinæ Massena and Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 73. (Chile and Bolivia, *i.e.* Bolivia.)

Bolivia in departments of Santa Cruz and Chuquisaca.

Pyrrhura molinae australis Todd

Pyrrhura molinae australis Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **18**, 1915, p. 82. (Rio Bermejo [Province of Salta], Argentina.)

Southern Bolivia in Department of Tarija and northwestern Argentina in provinces of Salta and Jujuy.

?Pyrrhura hypoxantha Salvadori

Pyrrhura hypoxantha Salvadori, Boll. Mus. Zool. Torino, **14**, 1899, no. 363, p. 1. (Urucúm, Matto Grosso.)

Known only from four specimens from Urucúm and Corumbá, in western Matto Grosso. Status uncertain; perhaps only an aberration of *phoenicurus.*

Pyrrhura hoematotis Souancé

Pyrrhura hoematotis Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **9**, 1857, p. 97. (Venezuela.)

Mountains near Caracas (Federal District and Department of Aragua), Venezuela.

Pyrrhura leucotis emma Salvadori

Pyrrhura emma Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 212 (in key), p. 217, pl. 1. (Caracas and Garipé, Venezuela.)

Caribbean coast of Venezuela from Caracas east to Sucre.

Pyrrhura leucotis pfrimeri Ribeiro

Pyrrhura pfrimeri Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 36. (Santa Maria de Taguatinga, Goyaz.)

Known only from the type locality in the east-central part of Goyaz, Brazil.

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[1] This species is regarded as a race of *perlata* by Neumann; while no doubt closely related to that species of which it may be a western representative, I prefer to treat it as specifically distinct.

Pyrrhura leucotis griseipectus Salvadori

Pyrrhura griseipectus Salvadori, Ibis, 1900, p. 672. (Locality unknown = Ceará, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in State of Ceará.

Pyrrhura leucotis leucotis (Kuhl)

Psittacus leucotis "Lichtenst." Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 21. (Brazil.)

Brazilian coastal states from Bahia to São Paulo.

Pyrrhura picta subandina Todd

Pyrrhura subandina Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30,** 1917, p. 6. (Jaraquiel, Bolivar, Colombia.)

Northern Colombia in states of Bolivar and Santander.

Pyrrhura picta picta (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus pictus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 75. (Cayenne.)

Caura Valley in Venezuela eastward through British Guiana and Surinam to Cayenne.

Pyrrhura picta amazonum Hellmayr

Pyrrhura picta amazonum Hellmayr, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **19,** 1906, p. 8. (Obidos, Brazil.)

Valley of the lower Amazon from the Rio Madeira east to the Tocantins and extending up the valley of the latter river to northern Goyaz.

Pyrrhura picta lucianii (Deville)

Conurus Lucianii Deville, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **3,** 1851, p. 210. (Amazon River.)

Upper Amazonia from eastern Peru to the Rio Juruá in western Brazil.[1]

Pyrrhura viridicata Todd

Pyrrhura viridicata Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **26,** 1913, p. 174. (San Lorenzo, Santa Marta, Colombia.) Col. pl., Ann. Carnegie Mus., **14,** 1922, pl. 3.

Known only from three specimens from the type locality in the subtropical zone of the Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.

Pyrrhura egregia (Sclater)

Conurus egregius Sclater, Ibis, 1881, p. 130, pl. 4. ("Supposed to be from Demerara.")

British Guiana: Mount Roraima, Merumé Mountains, Kamarang and Carimong Rivers, Annai; Surinam(?).

[1] Ribeiro, *antea*, p. 79–80, believes that specimens from the Juruá should be recognized under the name of *Conurus roseifrons* G. R. Gray; he includes the valley of the Paraguay in Matto Grosso in the range of *lucianii*, apparently through error.

Pyrrhura melanura pacifica Chapman

Pyrrhura melanura pacifica Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34,** 1915, p. 382. (Buenavista, 1200 feet, Nariño, Colombia.)

Confined to the type-locality in southwestern Colombia.

Pyrrhura melanura melanura (Spix)

Aratinga melanurus Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 36, pl. 22. (Tabatinga, Rio Solimoës, Brazil.)

Northwestern Amazonia, north to the upper Orinoco (Rio Cunucunuma), east to the Rio Negro and south to northeastern Peru (Pebas) and the Rio Solimoës.

Pyrrhura melanura souancei (J. Verreaux)

Microsittace Souancei J. Verreaux, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **10,** 1858, p. 437, pl. 12. (No locality given = Rio Napó, Ecuador.)

Amazonian Ecuador.

Pyrrhura berlepschi Salvadori

Pyrrhura berlepschi Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 212 (in key), p. 224, pl. 2, f. 1. (Chyavetas, Peru.)

Known from eastern Peru; birds from the head of the Magdalena Valley, Colombia are referred to this species by Chapman (Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55,** 1926, p. 260).

Pyrrhura rupicola (Tschudi)

Conurus rupicola Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10,** Bd. 1, 1844, p. 304. (Peru.)

Tropical zone of southeastern Peru (Chanchamayo Valley) and "Yungas country" of Bolivia.

Pyrrhura albipectus Chapman

Pyrrhura albipectus Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **33,** 1914, p. 319. (Zamora, 3000 feet, Loja, Ecuador.)

Known only from the type locality in the humid tropical zone of southern Ecuador.

Pyrrhura calliptera (Massena and Souancé)

Conurus callipterus Massena and Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 72. (Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the western slope of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Pyrrhura rhodocephala (Sclater and Salvin)

Conurus rhodocephalus Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870 (1871), p. 787. (Vicinity of Mérida, Venezuela.)

Apparently confined to the mountains of western Venezuela: Andes of Mérida and Sierra Nevada.

Pyrrhura hoffmanni hoffmanni (Cabanis)

Conurus hoffmanni Cabanis, Sitzungsb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde Berlin, 13 Nov., 1861. (Costa Rica.)

Mountains of Costa Rica.

Pyrrhura hoffmanni gaudens Bangs

Pyrrhura hoffmanni gaudens Bangs, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **19,** 1906, p. 103. (Boquete, Chiriquí, Panama.)

Mountains of western Panama east to Veraguas on the Pacific slope and to the Chiriquí Lagoon on the Caribbean.

GENUS **MICROSITTACE** BONAPARTE

Microsittace Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 150. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus smaragdinus* Gmelin = *Psittacus ferrugineus* P. L. S. Müller. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 87.)

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19,** 1932, p. 258–260.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 210–211.

Microsittace ferruginea minor Chapman

Microsittace ferrugineus minor Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **41,** 1919, p. 323. (Corral, Chile.)

Chile from Colchagua to the Guaitecas Islands, and east slopes of the Andes in Rio Negro Territory, Argentina.

Microsittace ferruginea ferruginea (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus ferrugineus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 75. (Straits of Magellan.)

Eastern slopes of the Andes in western Argentina from western Chubut south to Tierra del Fuego.

GENUS **ENICOGNATHUS** G. R. GRAY

Enicognathus G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 51. Type, by monotypy, *E. leptorhynchus* (King) = *Psittacara leptorhyncha* King.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19,** 1932, p. 257–258.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 209–210.

Enicognathus leptorhynchus (King)

Psittacara leptorhyncha King, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, **1,** 1830 (1831), p. 14. (Chiloë Island.)

Chile from Aconcagua to Llanquihue, breeding locally throughout its range; probably only summer resident south of lat. 40° S.

Genus **MYIOPSITTA** Bonaparte[1]

Myiopsitta Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 150. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus monachus* Boddaert[2] (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 87).

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 231–233.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 194–196.

Myiopsitta monachus luchsi (Finsch)

Bolborrhynchus Luchsi Finsch, Papageien, **2**, 1868, p. 121. (Bolivia.)

Exact range unknown; specimens from northern Bolivia (Perereta and Luribay) in the Berlin Museum (*fide* E. Stresemann *in litt.*).

Myiopsitta monachus cotorra (Vieillot)

Psittacus cotorra Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817 (1818), p. 362. (Buenos Aires and Paraguay, restricted to Paraguay by Wetmore, *antea*, p. 195.)

Southeastern Bolivia (in Department of Tarija) and southwestern Matto Grosso, south to the Argentine Chaco and Paraguay.

Myiopsitta monachus calita (Jardine and Selby)

Psittaca calita Jardine and Selby, Ill. Orn., **2**, 1830, pl. 82 and text. (Province of Mendoza, Argentina.)

Western Argentina in provinces of La Rioja, Mendoza and San Luis; the birds from Tucumán, Santiago del Estero and northern Pampa are probably referable here.

Myiopsitta monachus monachus (Boddaert)

Psittacus monachus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 48. (*Ex* Daubenton, pl. 768, no locality = Montevideo, Uruguay.)

Eastern and central Argentina in provinces of Córdoba, Santa Fé, Entre Rios and Buenos Aires; Uruguay.

Genus **AMOROPSITTACA** Richmond

Amoropsittaca Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 183. Type, by original designation, *Arara aymara* d'Orbigny.

cf. Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **19**, 1932, p. 261.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 234–235. (*Bolborhynchus aymara*).

Amoropsittaca aymara (d'Orbigny)

Arara aymara d'Orbigny, Voy. Am. Mérid., **2**, *ca.* 1839, p. 376 and note 1. (Quebrada de Palca, Tacna, Chile, error = Sicasica, south of La Paz, Bolivia.)

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[1] Replaces Myiopsittacus of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Boddaert's name is the older; *Psittacus murinus* Gmelin, the first species in Bonaparte's genus, is a synonym.

Highlands of Bolivia south through the mountains of Argentina in provinces of Salta, Catamarca, Tucumán, La Rioja, Mendoza and Córdoba; casual(?) in northern Chile.[1]

GENUS **PSILOPSIAGON** RIDGWAY

Psilopsiagon Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25,** 1912, p. 100. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Trichoglossus aurifrons* Wagler = *Psittacus aurifrons* Lesson.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 235–237. (*Bolborhynchus rubrirostris*, *B. orbignyi* and *B. aurifrons*).

Psilopsiagon aurifrons robertsi Carriker

Psilopsiagon aurifrons robertsi Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **85,** 1933, p. 4. (Soquián, 8000 feet, Marañon Valley, Dept. Libertad, Peru.)

Known only from the type locality in north-central Peru.

Psilopsiagon aurifrons aurifrons (Lesson)

Psittacus (*Lathamus*) *aurifrons* Lesson, Cent. Zool., 1830 (before Mar., 1831), p. 63, pl. 18. (New Zealand, error = Peru.)

Temperate zone of the Cordillera of central Peru.

Psilopsiagon aurifrons orbygnesius (Souancé)

Myiopsitta Orbygnesia "Bp." Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 63–64. (Bolivia *i.e.* Yungas, *ex* Icon. Perr., text to pl. 24.)[2]

Temperate zone of the Cordillera of western South America from southwestern Peru (Tinta) and Lake Titicaca to northern Chile (Antofogasta).

Psilopsiagon aurifrons rubrirostris (Burmeister)

Conurus rubrirostris Burmeister, Journ. f. Orn., **8,** 1860, p. 243. (Sierra de Mendoza and Sierra de Córdoba, Argentina; the type is from the Sierra de Uspallata, Mendoza, *fide* Hellmayr.)

Mountains of western Argentina in provinces of Catamarca, Jujuy, Tucumán, Mendoza and Córdoba.

GENUS **BOLBORHYNCHUS** BONAPARTE

Bolborhynchus Bonaparte, Remarques Obs. Blanchard Caractères Psittacides, etc., 1857, p. 6. Type, by subsequent designation, *Myiopsitta catharina* Bonaparte = *Psittacula lineola* Cassin (Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 183.)

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[1] Hellmayr, loc. cit., believes all the Chilean records to be erroneous, but there is a specimen in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy bearing one of Carlos Reed's labels purporting to have been taken at Tarapacá in January, 1902; it bears no evidence of having been a cage bird.

[2] This name is a *nomen nudum* in Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 151.

Grammopsittaca Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25,** 1912, p. 100. Type, by original designation, *Psittacula lineola* Cassin.

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 178–181. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 239–240 (*Bolborhynchus lineolatus*); p. 238, pl. 5 (*Bolborhynchus andicola*).

Bolborhynchus lineola[1] **lineola** (Cassin)

Psittacula lineola Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6,** 1853, p. 372. (National Bridge, Mexico = Puente Nacionál, Vera Cruz.)

Subtropical zone in the mountains of Central America from southern Mexico to western Panama.

Bolborhynchus lineola tigrinus (Souancé)

Myiopsitta tigrina Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 144. (Venezuela.)

Range imperfectly known but apparently Andes of Colombia (Bogotá Trade Skins) and Andes of Mérida (specimen in Museum of Comparative Zoölogy).

?Bolborhynchus lineola maculatus (Ridgway)

Grammopsittaca lineola maculata Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 106. (Eastern Peru?)[2]

Eastern Peru; actual range not known.

Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons (Lawrence)

Brotogerys ferrugineifrons Lawrence, Ibis, 1880, p. 238. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Known only from the unique type.[3]

Bolborhynchus andicolus (Finsch)

Psittacula andicola Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1874, p. 90. (Paucartambo, 9400 feet, Peru.)

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes of Peru.

GENUS **FORPUS** BOIE[4]

Forpus Boie, Journ. f. Orn., **6,** 1858, p. 363. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus passerinus* Linné. (Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 446, note 2.)

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[1] The word *lineola* is a feminine substantive.

[2] Two specimens from the Rio Marcapata are very close to *B. l. tigrinus.*

[3] For remarks on systematic position of this species and account of type, see Miller, Auk, **36,** 1919, p. 110.

[4] Replaces Psittacula Illiger 1811 not of Cuvier 1800; for details see Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 167.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 260–261.
Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 446–448.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 187–195.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 240–252.

Forpus cyanopygius pallidus (Brewster)

Psittacula cyanopyga pallida Brewster, Auk, **6,** April, 1889 (author's separates January), p. 85. (Alamos, Sonora.)

Northwestern Mexico in State of Sonora.

Forpus cyanopygius cyanopgygius (Souancé)

Psittacula cyanopygia Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 157. (No locality, Cory, Cat. Bds. Am., pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, accepts "northwestern Mexico.")

Western Mexico in states of Sinaloa, Durango, Zacatecas, Nayarit, Jalisco and Colima.

Forpus cyanopygius insularis (Ridgway)

Psittacula insularis Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10,** 1888, p. 541. (Tres Marias Islands.)

Tres Marias Islands, off the west coast of Mexico.

Forpus passerinus spengeli (Hartlaub)

Psittacula spengeli Hartlaub, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1885, p. 614, pl. 38, f. 1.[1] (Barranquilla, Colombia.)

Arid tropical zone of the Santa Marta region of Colombia west and southwest of the mountains. The specimen in the British Museum from Panama (?) collected by McLeannan, probably was not taken there as a wild bird.

Forpus passerinus cyanophanes (Todd)

Psittacula passerina cyanophanes Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28,** 1915, p. 81. (Rio Hacha, Colombia.)

Arid tropical zone of the northeastern part of the Santa Marta region of Colombia, extending to the plains south of the mountains.

Forpus passerinus viridissimus (Lafresnaye)

Psittacula viridissima Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 172. (Caracas, Venezuela.)

Venezuela from Caracas east to Cumaná and south to the Orinoco Valley.

Forpus passerinus cyanochlorus (Schlegel)

Psittacula cyanochlora "Natterer" Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **3,** 1864, Psittaci, p. 31 (Forte do Rio Branco, Brazil), in synonymy of *Psittaculus sancti-thomae* ("Kuhl"), not *Psittacus St. thoma* P. L. S. Müller.

Upper Rio Branco region of northwestern Brazil.

[1] The plate is lettered *Psittacula spengleri* [sic].

Forpus passerinus passerinus (Linné)[1]

Psittacus passerinus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 103. (America = Surinam by designation of Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 285.)

British Guiana, Surinam and Cayenne.

Forpus passerinus flavissimus Hellmayr [2]

Forpus passerinus flavissimus Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12**, 1929, p. 446. (Tury-assú, Maranhão, Brazil.)

Northeastern Brazil in states of Maranhão, Piauhy and Ceará.

Forpus passerinus deliciosus (Ridgway)

Psittacula deliciosa Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 533 (in key), p. 545. (Diamantina Creek, near Santarem, Brazil.)

Banks of the lower Amazon (Obidos, Santarem) and on the lower Tapajóz (Tauary).

Forpus passerinus crassirostris (Taczanowski)

Psittacula crassirostris Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 72. (Yurimaguas, Peru.)

Amazonian drainage in northern Peru, east to the Solimoës River in western Brazil.

Forpus passerinus flavescens (Salvadori)

Psittacula flavescens Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 241 (in key), p. 248. (Bolivia.)

Bolivia; exact distribution not known.

Forpus passerinus vividus (Ridgway)

Psittacula passerina vivida Ridgway, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **10**, 1888, p. 533 (in key), p. 539. (Bahia, Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil south of Cape St. Roque to Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

Forpus conspicillatus caucae (Chapman)

Psittacula conspicillata caucæ Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 383. (Cali, 3500 feet, Cauca Valley, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of western Colombia in the valleys of the Cauca and the upper Dagua Rivers.

Forpus conspicillatus conspicillatus (Lafresnaye)

Psittacula conspicillata Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1848, p. 172. (Colombia or Mexico, restricted to Honda, upper Magdalena River, by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **34**, 1915, p. 384.)

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[1] Replaces *Psittacula guianensis* (Swainson) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Replaces *Psittacula passerina* (Linné) *i.e.* of authors of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Eastern Darien, and Colombia in the tropical zone of the upper Magdalena Valley and at the eastern base of the Eastern Andes.

Forpus sclateri eidos nom. nov.[1]

Psittacula modesta Cabanis, in Schomburgk, Reisen Brit. Guiana, **3,** 1848, p. 727. (British Guiana.) Not *Psittacula modesta* (Fraser) 1845.

Eastern Venezuela, the Guianas and western Brazil (upper Rio Negro and Pederneiras on the Madeira).[2]

Forpus sclateri sclateri (G. R. Gray)

Psittacula Sclateri G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Psittac., 1859, p. 86. (Rio Javari, Peru.)

Eastern Ecuador (Rio Napo, Sarayacu) and eastern Peru (Iquitos, Rio Javari, Rio Ucayali and Cosñipata).

Forpus coelestis coelestis (Lesson)

Agapornis coelestis Lesson, Descr. Mamm. et Ois. réc. découv., 1847,[3] p. 251 [also cited as Compl. Oeuvres de Buffon, **20,** 1847], (Peru.) I have been unable to verify this reference. The name is sometimes quoted from Écho du Monde Savant, 1844, t. 2, but the name does not appear there. No record of the name is to be found in Sherborn's Index Animalium.

Arid tropical zone of western South America from Bahia de Caráques, Ecuador, south to Trujillo, Peru.

Forpus coelestis xanthops (Salvin)

Psittacula xanthops Salvin, Nov. Zool., **2,** 1895, p. 19, pl. 2, f. 2. (Viña, Huamachuco, 5500 feet, Peru.)

Marañon Valley in northern Peru.

Genus **BROTOGERIS** Vigors

Brotogeris Vigors, Zool. Journ., **2,** 1825, p. 400. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus pyrrhopterus* Latham.

Caïca Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 135. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus* (*Caïca*) *chrysopogon* Lesson = *Psittacus jugularis* P. L. S. Müller.

cf. Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 40–44.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 182–187.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 253–266.

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[1] For characters and distribution of the races of *F. sclateri* see Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **17,** 1910, p. 404–405.

[2] This species also recorded, without subspecific determination, from La Morelia in southern Colombia by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 261 and from the Rios Juruá, Purús and Jamauchim in Brazil by Naumburg, id., **60,** 1930, p. 129.

[3] *Psittacula coelestis lucida* Ridgway is a synonym, *fide* Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55,** 1926, p. 261.

Brotogeris tirica (Gmelin)

Psittacus Tirica Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 351, excl. ref. to Buffon. (No locality, Brazil designated by Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 87.)

Eastern and southern Brazil from Goyaz and Bahia to Rio Grande do Sul.

Brotogeris versicolurus versicolurus (P. L. S. Müller)[1]

Psittacus versicolurus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 75. (Cayenne, *ex* Buffon.)

Surinam, Cayenne and valley of the Amazon from eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru to Mexiana Island and Pará (Belem).

Brotogeris versicolurus chiriri (Vieillot)

Psittacus chiriri Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817 (1818), p. 359. (Paraguay, *ex* Azara, no. 283.)

Eastern Bolivia, central and eastern Brazil from Matto Grosso, Goyaz, northern Maranhão, Piauhy and Ceará south to the Argentine Chaco, Paraguay, Misiones and São Paulo.

Brotogeris versicolurus behni Neumann

Brotogerys versicolurus behni Neumann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 443. (Villa Montes, Rio Pilcomayo, Bolivia.)

Known definitely only from southern Bolivia in departments of Chuquisaca and Tarija; the birds from northwestern Argentina (Salta) doubtless belong here. Northern and eastern limits not known.

Brotogeris pyrrhopterus (Latham)

Psittacus pyrrhopterus Latham, Ind. Orn., Suppl., 1801, p. xxii. (Brazil, error Guayaquil, Ecuador, substituted by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 261.)

Arid tropical zone of western South America from Bahia de Caráques, Ecuador, to northwestern Peru.

Brotogeris jugularis jugularis (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus jugularis P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 80. (America, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 190, f. 1, restricted to Bonda, Santa Marta, Colombia, by Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36**, 1917, p. 261.)

Arid tropical zone of southwestern Mexico from Guerrero south over the Pacific slope of Central America to northern Colombia (where absent from the Pacific coast and Cauca Valley) to the lower Magdalena Valley and the Santa Marta region.

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[1] Replaces *Brotogerys virescens* (Gmelin) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Brotogeris jugularis exsul Todd

Brotogeris jugularis exsul Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **30,** 1917, p. 129. (Sierra de Carabobo, Venezuela.)

Sierra de Carabobo in northern Venezuela.

Brotogeris jugularis apurensis Delacour

Brotogeris jugularis apurensis Delacour, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **42,** 1922, p. 142. (Camaguan, Rio Portuguesa, Guarico, Venezuela.)

Known only from the rivers in the Apuré region in west-central Venezuela.

Brotogeris (jugularis?) cyanoptera (Salvadori)

Sittace cyanoptera "Natt. Cat. MS.," Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 261. In synonymy of *Brotogeris devillei* (G. R. Gray).

Conurus (*Sittace*) *Devillei* G. R. Gray, Hand-list, **2,** 1870, p. 150. (*Ex* "Castelnau, Voy., t. 3. 2" *i.e.* Des Murs in Castelnau, Voy. Am. Sud., Ois., pl. 3, f. 2, Mission de Sarayacu and Amazon River.) Not *Conurus devillei* Massena and Souancé.

Rivers of the Amazonian drainage area in northwestern Brazil, southeastern Colombia, eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru; upper Orinoco in Venezuela; Surinam(?), Cayenne(?).

Brotogeris gustavi Berlepsch

Brotogerys gustavi Berlepsch, Ibis, 1889, p. 181, pl. 6. (Tuanfué, upper Huallaga River, Peru.)

Upper Huallaga River in eastern Peru.

Brotogeris chrysopterus chrysopterus (Linné)

Psittacus chrysopterus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 149. (India, error, Guiana designated as type locality by Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 88.)

Eastern Venezuela and the Guianas, south to the north bank of the lower Amazon.

Brotogeris chrysopterus tuipara (Gmelin)

Psittacus Tuipara Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 348. (Brazil.)

South bank of the lower Amazon from the Tapajóz to Pará, and through the coastal forest belt to northeastern Maranhão.

Brotogeris chrysopterus chrysosema Sclater

Brotogerys chrysosema Natt. MS. Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 298. (Brazil, type from Cachoeira das Pederneiras, Rio Madeira.)

Rio Madeira and its tributaries in the Brazilian states of Amazonas and Matto Grosso.

Brotogeris st. thoma st. thoma (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus St. Thoma P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 81. (Island of St. Thomas, *ex* Buffon, *i.e.* Daubenton, Pl. enlum. pl. 456, f. 1, "Brazilian Amazons" substituted by Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **14,** 1907, p. 88.)

Eastern Ecuador and northeastern Peru east to western Brazil (Rio Solimoës, Rio Madeira).

Brotogeris st. thoma takatsukasae Neumann

Brotogerys st. thomae takatsukasae Neumann, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 442. (North bank of the lower Amazon opposite Santarem.)

Both banks of the lower Amazon from Obidos east to Santarem and the lower Tapajóz.

GENUS **NANNOPSITTACA** RIDGWAY

Nannopsittaca Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25,** 1912, p. 100. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Brotogerys panychlorus* Salvin and Godman.

cf. Chubb, Bds. Brit. Guiana, **1,** 1916, p. 314.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 238.

Nannopsittaca panychlora (Salvin and Godman)

Brotogerys panychlorus Salvin and Godman, Ibis, 1883, p. 211, pl. 9, f. 1. (Mount Roraima, British Guiana.)

Known only from British Guiana (Mount Roraima and Kamarang River) and from Mount Duida in southern Venezuela.

GENUS **TOUIT** G. R. GRAY[1]

Touit G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 89. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus huetii* Temminck.

cf. Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 70–73.
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 196–201.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 350–358.

Touit batavica (Boddaert)

Psittaca Batavica Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 49. (Batavia, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., no. 791, error, Venezuela substituted by Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15,** 1908, p. 287.)[2]

Venezuela, British Guiana and Surinam; islands of Trinidad and Tobago; Cayenne(?).

Touit purpurata purpurata (Gmelin)

Psittacus purpuratus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 350. (Cayenne.)

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[1] Replaces Urochroma Bonaparte 1856, of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Replaces *Psittacus cingulatus* Scopoli, 1786.

The Guianas and the Rio Negro region of northwestern Brazil from the Içana and the Vaupés to Manaos.[1]

Touit purpurata viridiceps Chapman

Touit purpurata viridiceps Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 380, 1929, p. 10. (Savanna Grande, 330 feet, southeastern base of Mount Duida, Venezuela.)

Known only from the type locality in extreme southern Venezuela.[2]

Touit melanonotus (Wied)

Psittacus melanonotus Lichtenstein, Verz. ausgest. Säug. und Vög., 1818, p. 5. *Nomen nudum.*

Psittacus melanonotus Wied, Reise Bras., **1,** 1820, p. 275. (Brazil.)

Urochroma wiedi Allen, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **2,** 1889, p. 264. New name for *Psittacus melanonotus* Wied on grounds of preoccupation by *Psittacus melanotus* Shaw 1804.

Southeastern Brazil from Bahia to São Paulo.

Touit huetii (Temminck)

Psittacus huetii Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 83, 1830, pl. 491. ("Probably from Peru"; upper Amazonia, substituted by Berlepsch, Nov. Zool., **15,** 1908, p. 287.)

Northwestern South America: definitely recorded from Venezuela, British Guiana, eastern Ecuador, northeastern Peru and Island of Trinidad; Surinam(?), Cayenne(?).

Touit dilectissima costaricensis (Cory)

Urochroma costaricensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Orn. Ser., **1,** 1913, p. 283. (Near Puerto Limón, Costa Rica.)

Known only from the type locality in eastern Costa Rica.

Touit dilectissima dilectissima (Sclater and Salvin)

Urochroma dilectissima Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1870 (1871), p. 788, pl. 47. (South of Mérida, Venezuela.)

Locally distributed from Mount Pirri in eastern Panama to the Andes of Mérida in western Venezuela.

Touit surda (Kuhl)

Psittacus surdus "Illiger" Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 59. (Brazil.)

Eastern Brazil in states of Goyaz, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.

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[1] Birds from the upper Rio Negro may prove referable to *T. p. viridiceps.*

[2] The birds from the Merumé Mountains in British Guiana are intermediate between this and the typical form and may represent an undescribed race, *fide* Chapman, *loc. cit.*

Touit stictoptera (Sclater)

Urochroma stictoptera Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862, p. 112, pl. 11. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Colombia and Ecuador from Bogotá to Baeza.

Touit emmae (Salvadori)

Urochroma emmæ Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 350 (in key), p. 357. (Bogotá, *ex* Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **37,** 1889, p. 202, *nomen nudum.*)

Known only from the vicinity of Bogotá, Colombia (trade skins?).

Genus **PIONITES** Heine

Pionites Heine, in Heine and Reichenow, Nomencl. Mus. Hein. Orn., 1890, p. 231.[1] Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus melanocephalus* Linné. (Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 358.)

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 358–362.

Pionites melanocephala melanocephala (Linné)

Psittacus melanocephalus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 102. (Mexico = Caracas, *i.e.* Venezuela, *ex* Edwards, pl. 169.)

Eastern Venezuela and the Guianas, southward to the Rio Negro and the Rio Branco, Brazil.

Pionites melanocephala pallida (Berlepsch)

Caica melanocephala pallida Berlepsch, Journ. f. Orn., **37,** 1889, p. 317. (Eastern Peru and eastern Ecuador.)

Eastern Colombia to eastern Peru.

Pionites leucogaster leucogaster (Kuhl)

Psittacus leucogaster "Illiger" Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 70. (Brazil.)

Valley of the lower Amazon.

Pionites leucogaster xanthomeria (Sclater)

Caica xanthomeria "G. R. Gray" Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1857 (1858), p. 266. (Upper Amazonia = Rio Javarri [*i.e.* Javary], Peru.)

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru to the Rio Machados, western Brazil.

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[1] Pionites Heine is a substitute name for "Caica Lesson 1831," which however was then employed only in the vernacular sense, "Les Caïcas," for a group of four species *viz*—*Psittacus pileatus* Gmelin, *Psittacus vulturinus* Kuhl, *Psittacus melanocephalus* Linné and *Psittacus leucogaster* Kuhl. Lesson did not use Caïca in a nomenclatural sense until 1842, and when he did so it was for a species quite different from any of the foregoing. Bonaparte used Caica in 1850 as the generic name of *Psittacus melanocephalus* Linné, but this action was of course invalid by reason of Caïca Lesson 1842.

GENUS **PIONOPSITTA** BONAPARTE [1]

Pionopsitta Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 152. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus pileatus* Scopoli.

Chapmania Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 10, 65. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Chapmania barrabandi* (Kuhl) = *Psittacus barrabandi* Kuhl.

Chapmaniana Strand, Arch. f. Naturg., **92**, Abth. A, 1928, Heft 8, p. 58. New name for Chapmania Ribeiro, not Chapmannia Monticelli, 1893 (Vermes).

cf. Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 201–206 (*sub nom.* Pyrilia Bonaparte).

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 338–348 (less species 1, 3, and 4.)

Pionopsitta pileata (Scopoli)

Psittacus pileatus Scopoli, Annus I, Hist.-Nat., 1769, p. 32. (No locality; southeastern Brazil designated by Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 92.)

Southeastern Brazil from southern Bahia to Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Misiones.

Pionopsitta haematotis haematotis (Sclater and Salvin)

Pionus hæmatotis Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1860, p. 300. (Vera Paz, Guatemala.)

Southern Mexico (from State of Vera Cruz), south in the humid tropical zone of Central America to western Panama.

Pionopsitta haematotis coccinicollaris (Lawrence)

Pionius coccinicollaris Lawrence, Ann. Lyc. Nat. Hist. N. Y., **7**, 1862, p. 475. (Atlantic side of the Isthmus of Panama along the line of the Panama Railroad, *i.e.* Lion Hill, Canal Zone.)

Panama from the Canal Zone eastward.

Pionopsitta haematotis pulchra Berlepsch

Pionopsitta pulchra Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., **5**, 1897, p. 175. (San José, Rio Dagua, Colombia.)

Tropical zone of the Pacific coast of Colombia and Ecuador from the Rio Atrato nearly to the Peruvian border.

Pionopsitta caïca (Latham)

Psittacus Caïca Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 128, no. 137. (Cayenne.)

Recorded positively only from the Guianas. Records from the Rio Branco, Rio Javary and Rio Jamary doubtless pertain to *barrabandi*.

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[1] Replaces Pionopsittacus of Sharpe's Hand-list; less *melanotis*, *pyrrhops* and *amazoninus*, transferred to Hapalopsittaca.

Pionopsitta barrabandi (Kuhl)

Psittacus Barrabandi "Vaill." Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 61. (Brazil.)

Eastern Ecuador, extreme southern Venezuela (sources of the Orinoco) and the upper Rio Negro of northwestern Brazil, southward and eastward to eastern Peru and the Rio Machados (affluent of the Madeira) in Matto Grosso.

Pionopsitta pyrilia (Bonaparte)[1]

Psittacula pyrilia Bonaparte, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **37,** 1853, p. 807, note. (Rio Hacha, Santa Marta, Colombia.)

Humid tropical zone of eastern Panama and northern Colombia in the valleys of the Tuyra, Atrato, Cauca and Magdalena Rivers, in Colombia ranging upward to 9000 feet. A specimen listed in Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. from San Christoval, Venezuela.

GENUS **HAPALOPSITTACA** RIDGWAY

Hapalopsittaca Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **25,** 1912, p. 100. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Psittacus amazoninus* Des Murs.

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 264, pl. 37; **55,** 1926, p. 266.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds., Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 338–342 (*sub nom.* Pionopsittacus, part, species, 1, 3 and 4).

Hapalopsittaca melanotis peruviana (Carriker)

Pionopsitta melanotis peruvianus Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **83,** 1932, p. 455. (Auquimarca, 10000 feet, Paucartambo River, Dept. Junín, Peru.)

Known only from the type locality in the temperate zone of central Peru.

Hapalopsittaca melanotis melanotis (Lafresnaye)

Pionus melanotis Lafresnaye, Rev. Zool., 1847, p. 67. (Bolivia.)

Highlands of Bolivia, where probably confined to the temperate zone.

Hapalopsittaca fuertesi (Chapman)

Pionopsitta fuertesi Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **31,** 1912, p. 143. (Laguneta, 10340 feet, Cauca, Colombia.) [2]

Temperate zone of the Central Andes of Colombia.

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[1] Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **36,** 1917, p. 265, considers that this species should be kept distinct from Pionopsitta and Eucinetus and placed in the monotypic genus Pyrilia Bonaparte.

[2] Should probably be treated as conspecific with *H. amazonina,* of which it appears to be a representative.

Hapalopsittaca amazonina amazonina (Des Murs)

Psittacus amazoninus Des Murs, Rev. Zool., 1845, p. 207. (Bogotá.)

Subtropical (and temperate?) zone of the Eastern Andes of Colombia.

Hapalopsittaca amazonina theresae (Hellmayr)

Pionopsitta amazonina theresae Hellmayr, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **12,** 1915, p. 214. (El Escorial, 2500 metres, Andes of Mérida, Venezuela.)

Known only from the Andes of Mérida in western Venezuela where it inhabits the subtropical or temperate zones.

Hapalopsittaca pyrrhops (Salvin)[1]

Pionopsitta pyrrhops Salvin, Ibis, 1876, p. 495. (Santa Rita and San Lucas, Ecuador.)

Andes of Ecuador where it supposedly inhabits the humid temperate zone.

Genus GYPOPSITTA Bonaparte[2]

Gypopsitta Bonaparte, Naumannia, **6,** 1856, Beilage no. 1, Consp. Psitt., genus 25. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus vulturinus* Wagler = *Psittacus vulturinus* Kuhl.

cf. Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, p. 110–111.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 349–350.

Gypopsitta vulturina (Kuhl)

Psittacus vulturinus "Illiger" Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 62. (Brazil.)

Southern Venezuela (Caura River); British Guiana; Surinam(?); Amazon valley in Brazil from the right bank of the lower Rio Madeira to the Rio Capim.

Genus GRAYDIDASCALUS Bonaparte[3]

Graydidascalus Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 147. Type, by original designation and monotypy, *Psittacus viridissimus* "Spix" *i.e.* Swainson = *Psittacus brachyurus* Kuhl.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 320–321.

Graydidascalus brachyurus (Kuhl)

Psittacus brachyurus Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 72. (Cayenne, error = upper Amazonia.)

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru extending down the Amazon Valley to the Rio Jamundá and the Rio Tapajóz.

[1] Should probably be treated as conspecific with *H. amazonina*, of which it appears to be a representative.

[2] Replaces Gypopsittacus of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[3] Replaces Pachynus Reichenow 1881 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

GENUS **PIONUS** WAGLER

Pionus Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 497. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus menstruus* Linné (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 52).

cf. Chapman, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **55**, 1926, p. 264–266.
Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12**, 1920, pt. 2, p. 60–62. (Brazilian forms.)
Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. **7**, 1916, p. 206–217.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 321–335.
Wetmore, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 133, 1926, p. 192–193. (Forms of *maximiliani*.)

Pionus menstruus (Linné)

Psittacus menstruus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 148. (Surinam.)[1]

Pionias Reichenowi Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, 1884, p. 264. (Northern Brazil or Peru, error.)[2]

Southeastern Costa Rica, east and south throughout Panama and over the greater part of tropical South America to Peru, Bolivia, Matto Grosso and the southern affluents of the Amazon east at least to the Rio Capim; Trinidad. Erroneously attributed to Tucumán.

Pionus sordidus saturatus Todd

Pionus sordidus saturatus Todd, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 81. (Cincinnati, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Santa Marta Mountains, Colombia.

Pionus sordidus sordidus (Linné)

Psittacus sordidus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 99. (Mexico, *ex* Edwards, pl. 167, error = Venezuela, designated by Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 91.)

Subtropical zone of the mountains of Venezuela.

Pionus sordidus corallinus Bonaparte

Pionus corallinus Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 148. (South America, restricted to eastern Colombia by Chapman, *antea*, p. 264.)

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[1] *Psittacus cobaltinus* Massena and Souancé 1854 is a synonym.

[2] Dr. E. Stresemann writes me as follows. — "The two types of *Pionias reichenowi* Heine are in the Museum Heineanum at Halberstadt, but according to the original description one of them equals a specimen in the Berlin Museum (no. 9805) collected by Sieber in 'Brazil,' very probably near Pará (not Peru, this being a typographical error in the original description). This specimen answers the description of *reichenowi* very well and differs from all other skins in the collection by the characters mentioned; nevertheless I feel convinced that it is nothing but an individual variant of *P. menstruus*."

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Colombia, eastern Ecuador, northern Peru and Bolivia(?).

Pionus sordidus mindoensis Chapman

Pionus corallinus mindoensis Chapman, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 187, 1925, p. 1. (Mindo, Ecuador.)

Subtropical zone of western Ecuador.

Pionus maximiliani maximiliani (Kuhl)

Psittacus Maximiliani Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 72. (Brazil, restricted to Viçosa on the Rio Peruhype, south of Caravellas, Bahia, by Hellmayr, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **12,** 1929, p. 450, note.) New name for *Psittacus cyanurus* Wied,[1] not of Shaw 1812.

Pionus maximiliani melanoblepharus Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 61. (Therezopolis [Rio de Janeiro].)

Eastern and southeastern Brazil in states of Piauhy, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro.

Pionus maximiliani siy Souancé

Pionus siy Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 155. (Paraguay and Bolivia.)[2]

Eastern Bolivia; western and southern Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, São Paulo, Paraná, Santa Catharina and Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; northern Argentina in provinces of Formosa and Chaco.

Pionus maximiliani lacerus (Heine)

Pionias lacerus Heine, Journ. f. Orn., **32,** 1884, p. 265. (Tucumán.)

Northwestern Argentina in provinces of Salta and Tucumán.

Pionus tumultuosus (Tschudi)

Psittacus tumultuosus Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10,** Bd. 1, 1844, p. 304. (Peru.)

Peru and Bolivia.

Pionus seniloides (Massena and Souancé)

Psittacus selinoides [sic, *lapsus*] Massena and Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6,** 1854, p. 73. (Colombia.)

Subtropical and humid temperate zones of the Central and Eastern Andes of Colombia and the Andes of Ecuador.[3]

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[1] Wied's name does not appear ever to have been published; it was probably written on the label of a specimen in his collection examined by Kuhl.

[2] *Pionus bridgesi* Boucard 1891 is a synonym.

[3] *Pionias gerontodes* Finsch is a synonym, *fide* Chapman, *antea*, p. 265.

Pionus senilis senilis (Spix)

Psittacus senilis Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 42, pl. 31, f. 1. (No locality, Vera Cruz, Mexico, designated by Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 6.)

Southern Mexico in states of Oaxaca and Vera Cruz; Guatemala.

Pionus senilis decoloratus Griscom

Pionus senilis decoloratus Griscom, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 379, 1929, p. 6. (Pozo Azul de Pirris, southwestern Costa Rica.)

Central America from British Honduras (and adjacent parts of Yucatan) south to western Panama.

Pionus chalcopterus (Fraser)

Psittacus chalcopterus Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 59. (Bogotá, Colombia.)

Subtropical zone of the Andes of Colombia, Ecuador and northwestern Peru.

Pionus fuscus (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus fuscus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 78. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 408.)

From the Caura River in Venezuela east over the Guianas and south to the Amazon Valley from the Rio Madeira to Pará and extending into northern Maranhão.

GENUS **AMAZONA** LESSON[1]

Amazona Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 3, 1830, p. 189. Type, by subsequent designation, *C. farinosa* = *Psittacus farinosus* Boddaert (Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 268).

Salvatoria Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 68. Type, by monotypy, *Salvatoria xanthops* (Spix) = *Psittacus xanthops* Spix.

cf. Hellmayr, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Kl. 2, **22,** 1906, p. 588–594 (part).

Peters, Auk, **45,** 1928, p. 342–344 (races of *leucocephala*).

Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 48–60; 69 (Brazilian forms).

Ridgway, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 50, pt. 7, 1916, p. 217–274.

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 268–320 (*sub nom.* Chrysotis).

Amazona collaria (Linné)

Psittacus collarius Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 102. (America = Jamaica, *ex* Sloane.)

Island of Jamaica.

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[1] Replaces Chrysotis Swainson 1837 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Amazona leucocephala bahamensis (Bryant)

Psittacus collarius (var. *bahamensis*) Bryant, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **11**, 1867, p. 65. (Fortune, Auckland [*i.e.* Acklin] and Inagua Islands, Bahamas.)

Bahama Islands: Inagua, Acklin, Fortune, Abaco and Long Islands.

Amazona leucocephala leucocephala (Linné)

Psittacus leucocephalus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 100. (America = Cuba, restricted to eastern Cuba by Barbour, Mem. Nuttall Orn. Cl., no. 6, 1923, p. 82.)

Amazona leucocephala palmarum Todd, Ann. Carnegie Mus., **10**, 1916, p. 228. (Los Indios, Isle of Pines.)

Cuba and the Isle of Pines.

Amazona leucocephala caymanensis (Cory)

Chrysotis caymanensis Cory, Auk, **3**, 1886, p. 497. (Grand Cayman.)

Island of Grand Cayman, West Indies.

Amazona leucocephala hesterna Bangs

Amazona leucocephala hesterna Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **60**, 1916, p. 308. (Cayman Brac.)

Islands of Little Cayman and Cayman Brac, West Indies.

Amazona ventralis (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus ventralis P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 79. (Martinique, error = Hispaniola.)

Island of Hispaniola and Gonave Island.

Amazona xantholora (G. R. Gray)

Chrysotis xantholora G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Psittac., 1859, p. 83. (Honduras.)[1] New name for *Psittacus albifrons* "Lath." of Kuhl's Consp. Psitt., p. 80.

Yucatan Peninsula, Cozumel Island and British Honduras.

Amazona albifrons saltuensis Nelson

Amazona albifrons saltuensis Nelson, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **13**, 1899, p. 26. (Camoa, Sonora.)

Northwestern Mexico in State of Sonora.

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[1] There is no positive record for this species from the Republic of Honduras. The type in the Leyden Museum (*ex* Temminck coll.) is without locality; the specimen in the British Museum was taken by Dyson, supposedly in Honduras, but it is more probable that it came from British Honduras; the birds collected at Chaloma, Honduras by Goss, listed by Lantz in Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci. for 1897–98 (1900), p. 220 as "*Chrysotis albifrons* var." and placed in the synonymy of *xantholora* by Ridgway, are actually referable to *Amazona albifrons nana* Miller, *fide* C. D. Bunker, *in litt.*

Amazona albifrons albifrons (Sparrman)

Psittacus albifrons Sparrman, Mus. Carls., fasc. 3, 1788, no. 52, pl. 52. (No locality: restricted to southwestern Mexico by Miller *infra*.)

Arid tropical zone of the Pacific coast from Sinaloa to northwestern Guatemala.

Amazona albifrons nana W. DeW. Miller

Amazona albifrons nana W. DeW. Miller, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., **21**, 1905, p. 349. (Calotmul, Yucatan.)

Southeastern Mexico (states of Chiapas and Yucatan), southeastern Guatemala and British Honduras to Honduras, western Nicaragua and western Costa Rica.

Amazona agilis (Linné)

Psittacus agilis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 99. (America = West Indies, *ex* Edwards, *i.e.* Jamaica.)

Island of Jamaica.

Amazona vittata vittata (Boddaert)

Psittacus vittatus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 49. (Santo Domingo, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 792, = Puerto Rico.)

Island of Puerto Rico (now rare and local).

†Amazona vittata gracilipes Ridgway

Amazona vittata gracilipes Ridgway, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **28**, 1915, p. 106. (Culebra Island.)

Formerly inhabited Culebra Island, east of Puerto Rico. Now apparently extinct.

Amazona pretrei pretrei (Temminck)

Psittacus pretrei Temminck, Pl. col., livr. 83, 1830, pl. 492. (Mexico?, error = southern Brazil, suggested by Brabourne and Chubb, Bds. So. Am., 1912, p. 90.)

Southern Brazil in states of São Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul; Uruguay.

Amazona pretrei tucumana (Cabanis)

Chrysotis tucumana Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **33**, 1885, p. 221. (Tucumán, Argentina.)

Northwestern Argentina in provinces of Jujuy, Salta and Tucumán.

Amazona viridigenalis (Cassin)

Chrysotis viridigenalis Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1853, p. 371. (South America, error = northeastern Mexico.)

Northeastern Mexico in states of Nuevo León, Tamaulipas, San Luís Potosí and Vera Cruz.

Amazona finschi (Sclater)

Chrysotis finschi Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1864, p. 298. (Mexico.)

Western Mexico in states of Sonora, Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Durango, Nayarit, Jalisco, Colima, Michoacán and Oaxaca.

Amazona autumnalis autumnalis (Linné)

Psittacus autumnalis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 102. (West Indies, *ex* Edwards, pl. 164, error = southern Mexico.)

Southeastern Mexico and northern Central America from extreme southern Tamaulipas, Puebla and Oaxaca south through eastern Guatemala, British Honduras and Honduras to the Segovia River; Ruatan Island.

Amazona autumnalis salvini (Salvadori)

Chrysotis salvini Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 271 (in key), p. 300, pl. 7, f. 3. (Lion Hill Station, Canal Zone.)

Eastern Nicaragua and eastern and southwestern Costa Rica to northern Colombia; Pearl Islands.

Amazona autumnalis lilacina Lesson

Amazona (*psittacus*) *Lilacina* Lesson, Écho du Monde Sav., **11**, 1844, 2me semestre, col. 394. (Vicinity of Guayaquil, Ecuador.)

Androglossa hecki Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **39**, 1891, p. 217. (Colombia(?)[1] based on an aviary bird.)

Tropical zone of western Ecuador.

Amazona autumnalis diadema (Spix)

Psittacus diadema Spix, Av. Bras., **1**, 1824, p. 43, pl. 32. (Rio Solimoës, Brazil.)

Northwestern Brazil from the Solimoës eastward to the Barra do Rio Negro.

Amazona dufresniana dufresniana (Shaw)

Psittacus dufresnianus Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 2, 1812, p. 513. (Cayenne, *ex* Levaillant, pl. 91.)

British Guiana, Surinam and Cayenne.

Amazona dufresniana rhodocorytha (Salvadori)

Chrysotis rhodocorytha Salvadori, Ibis, 1890, p. 369. (Brazil.) New name for *Psittacus dufresnianus* Kuhl 1820, not of Shaw 1812.

Southeastern Brazil from southern Bahia to Rio de Janeiro.

Amazona brasiliensis (Linné)

Psittacus brasiliensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 102. (Brazil, *ex* Edwards, pl. 161.)

Southern Brazil from São Paulo to Rio Grande do Sul.

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[1] See Salvadori, Ibis, 1892, p. 467.

Amazona arausiaca (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus arausiacus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1766, p. 79. (Dominica, *ex* Edwards, pl. 230.)[1]

Island of Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

Amazona festiva bodini (Finsch)

Chrysotis bodini Finsch, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1873, p. 569, pl. 49. (America = middle Orinoco, fixed as the type locality by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9,** 1902, p. 109.)

Middle Orinoco River in Venezuela eastward to the Barima River, northwestern British Guiana.

Amazona festiva festiva (Linné)

Psittacus festivus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 101. (Indies, error, Brazilian Amazon River fixed as the type locality by Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 592.) [2]

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru to the Rio Negro, upper Rio Branco and the lower Madeira. Doubtfully attributed to Venezuela and the Guianas.

Amazona xanthops (Spix)

Psittacus xanthops Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 39, pl. 26. (Interior of Minas Geraës.)

Eastern and central Brazil in states of Matto Grosso, Goyaz, southern Piauhy, Bahia, Minas Geraës and northern São Paulo.

Amazona barbadensis barbadensis (Gmelin)[3]

Psittacus barbadensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 339. (Barbados, error = Venezuela.)

Island of Aruba, off the coast of Venezuela; littoral of Venezuela. Erroneously attributed to Trinidad.

Amazona barbadensis rothschildi (Hartert)

Chrysotis rothschildi Hartert, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **1,** 1892, p. 13. (Bonaire, Dutch West Indies.)

Islands of Bonaire, Blanquilla and Margarita off the coast of Venezuela.

Amazona aestiva aestiva (Linné)

Psittacus aestivus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 101. (America, Hellmayr, *antea*, p. 593, substitutes southern Brazil.)

Brazil from Piauhy and Pernambuco to Rio Grande do Sul.

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[1] Replaces *Chrysotis bouqueti* (Bechstein) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] *Chrysotis chloronota* Souancé is a synonym.

[3] Replaces *Chrysotis ochroptera* (Gmelin) of Sharpe's Hand-list on grounds of anteriority.

Amazona aestiva xanthopteryx (Berlepsch)

Chrysotis aestiva xanthopteryx Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., **4**, 1896, p. 173. (Bueyes, eastern Bolivia.)

Bolivia, southern Matto Grosso, Paraguay and northern Argentina south to Tucumán, Córdoba, and northwestern part of Buenos Aires province.

Amazona ochrocephala tresmariae Nelson

Amazona oratrix tresmariæ Nelson, Auk, **17**, 1900, p. 256. (Maria Madre Island.)

Tres Marias Islands, off the west coast of Mexico.

Amazona ochrocephala oratrix Ridgway

Amazona oratrix Ridgway, Man. No. Am. Bds., 1887, p. 587. New name for *Chrysotis levaillantii* G. R. Gray 1859, not *Amazona levaillantii* Lesson 1831. The type of *oratrix* is from Petapa, Oaxaca, *fide* Nelson, *antea.*

Mexico in states of Tamaulipas, Vera Cruz, Puebla, Mexico, Guanajuato, Colima, Guerrero and Yucatan; British Honduras. Erroneously attributed to Honduras and Ruatan Island.

Amazona ochrocephala auro-palliata (Lesson)

Psittacus (amazonà) auro-palliatus Lesson, Rev. Zool., 1842, p. 135. (Realejo, Nicaragua.)

Chrysotis Schmidti Ihering, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **3**, 1898, p. 321. (Between the Rio Morto and Itapura, Brazil, error.)

Extreme eastern Oaxaca; Chiapas; Pacific slope of Central America to northwestern Costa Rica, extending into the Caribbean lowlands of northern Honduras east to the Ulua Valley; Ruatan Island.

Amazona ochrocephala panamensis (Cabanis)

Chrysotis panamensis Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **22**, 1874, p. 349. (Panama.)

Panama and the tropical lowlands of northern Colombia east to the Santa Marta region.

Amazona ochrocephala ochrocephala (Gmelin)

Psittacus ochrocephalus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 339. (South America, restricted to Venezuela by Berlepsch and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **9**, 1902, p. 109.)

Colombia (east of the base of the Eastern Andes), Venezuela and the Guianas, south to the Rio Branco and the middle Amazon.

Amazona ochrocephala xantholaema Berlepsch

Amazona ochrocephala xantholaema Berlepsch, Orn. Monatsb., **21**, 1913, p. 147. (Hacienda St. André, Island of Marajó, Brazil.)

Island of Marajó, at the mouth of the Amazon.

Amazona ochrocephala nattereri (Finsch)

Psittacus (*Chrysotis*) *Nattereri* Finsch, Journ. f. Orn., **12,** 1864 (1865), p. 411. (Mamoré, Cacheira de Bananeiro, Matto Grosso.)

Eastern Ecuador and eastern Peru to northwestern Matto Grosso.

Amazona amazonica tobagensis Cory

Amazona amazonica tobagensis Cory, Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Publ., Zool. Ser., **13,** pt. 2, no. 1, 1918, p. 83, note. (Tobago, British West Indies.)

Islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

Amazona amazonica amazonica (Linné)

Psittacus amazonicus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 147. (Surinam, error = "le pays des Amazones," Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **17,** p. 1910, p. 406.)

Northern Colombia from the lower Magdalena Valley eastward through Venezuela and the Guianas to eastern Brazil, and south through eastern Ecuador and Amazonian Peru to Matto Grosso and Paraná.

Amazona mercenaria canipalliata (Cabanis)

Chrysotis canipalliata Cabanis, Journ. f. Orn., **22,** 1874, p. 105. (Cauca River, Colombia.)

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes of Colombia (including the Santa Marta Mountains) and Ecuador(?).[1]

Amazona mercenaria mercenaria (Tschudi)

Psittacus mercenarius Tschudi, Arch. f. Naturg., **10,** Bd. 1, 1844, p. 303. (Peru.)

Subtropical and temperate zones of the Andes of Peru and northern Bolivia.

Amazona farinosa guatemalae (Sclater)

Chrysotis guatemalæ "Hartlaub" Sclater, Ibis, 1860, p. 44. (Guatemala and Honduras; the Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus. lists a specimen from Honduras as the type.)

Southern Mexico from states of Oaxaca, Mexico and Vera Cruz south through Guatemala to the Ulua Valley in Honduras.

Amazona farinosa virenticeps (Salvadori)

Chrysotis virenticeps Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 269 (in key), p. 280. (Bugaba, Chiriquí ♂, and Angostura, Costa Rica ♀.)

Nicaragua, Costa Rica and western Panama (east to Chiriquí and Bocas del Toro).

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[1] See Carriker, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **85,** 1933, p. 4, who revives *canipalliata,* but does not indicate the subspecific identity of the Ecuadorean birds.

Amazona farinosa inornata (Salvadori)

Chrysotis inornata Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 269 (in key), p. 281. (Veraguas, Panama.)

Panama (from Veraguas eastward) and northwestern South America south to Ecuador and east to Lake Maracaibo and the Caura River in Venezuela.

Amazona farinosa farinosa (Boddaert)

Psittacus farinosus Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 52. (Cayenne, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 861.)

Eastern Venezuela (Caura-Orinoco region) east to Surinam, southward to Peru, northern Matto Grosso and the lower Amazon.

Amazona vinacea (Kuhl)

Psittacus vinaceus "Princ. Maximil." Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 77. (Brazil.)

Amazona vinacea paranensis Bertoni, Rev. Soc. Cient. Paraguay, **2**, no. 3, 1927, p. 149. (Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay.)[1]

Southeastern Brazil from Bahia to Rio Grande do Sul; Paraguay; Misiones.

Amazona guildingii (Vigors)

Psittacus Guildingii Vigors, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1836 (1837), p. 80. (St. Vincent.)

Island of St. Vincent, Lesser Antilles.

Amazona versicolor (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus versicolor P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 78. (Havana, error = St. Lucia.)

Island of St. Lucia, Lesser Antilles.

Amazona imperialis Richmond

Amazona imperialis Richmond, Auk, **16**, 1899, p. 186. New name for *Psittacus augustus* Vigors 1837, not of Shaw 1792. (Dominica.)

Island of Dominica, Lesser Antilles.

NOTE. — Two other parrots probably of the genus Amazona are supposed to have occurred formerly in the Lesser Antilles, but no specimens have survived. The species are: —

Psittacus violaceus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 337. ("Insula aquarum Lupiarum," *i.e.*, Guadeloupe), based on the writings of Du Tertre, Labat and Brisson.

Amazona martinica Clark, Auk, **22**, 1905, p. 343. (Martinique), based chiefly on the account of Labat.

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[1] This so-called subspecies appears to represent a color phase.

GENUS **DEROPTYUS** WAGLER

Deroptyus Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 492. Type, by monotypy, *D. accipitrinus* = *Psittacus accipitrinus* Linné.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 335–337.

Deroptyus accipitrinus accipitrinus (Linné)

Psittacus accipitrinus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1,** 1758, p. 102. (India, error = Cayenne, substituted by Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 303.)

Tropical northern South America from eastern Venezuela and the Guianas south to eastern Ecuador(?) and the north bank of the lower Amazon.

Deroptyus accipitrinus fuscifrons Hellmayr

Deroptyus accipitrinus fuscifrons Hellmayr, Nov. Zool., **12,** 1905, p. 303. (Igarapé-Assú, Pará.)

South bank of the lower Amazon from the Tapajóz to Pará (city) and probably to Maranhão.[1]

GENUS **TRICLARIA** WAGLER

Triclaria Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 499. Type, by monotypy, *T. cyanogastra* = *Psittacus cyanogaster* Vieillot = *Psittacus malachitaceus* Spix.

cf. Ribeiro, Rev. Mus. Paulista, **12,** 1920, pt. 2, p. 75.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 337–338.

Triclaria malachitacea (Spix)[2]

Psittacus malachitaceus Spix, Av. Bras., **1,** 1824, p. 40, pl. 38. (Rio de Janeiro.)

Southeastern Brazil from Espirito Santo to Santa Catharina.

GENUS **POICEPHALUS** SWAINSON

Poicephalus Swainson, Classif. Bds., **2,** 1837, p. 301. Type, by subsequent designation, *P. senegalensis* (L.) Swainson = *Psittacus senegalus* Linné (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 52).

Micropsittacus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8,** 1922, p. 212. Type, by original designation, *Pionus fuscicapillus* Verreaux = *Poicephalus cryptoxanthus* Peters (not of Jacquinot and Pucheran).

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[1] Bangs and Penard, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **62,** 1918, p. 49, suggest that *fuscifrons* may be the immature of *accipitrinus.*

[2] *Psittacus cyanogaster* Vieillot 1818, the earliest name for this species, is a homonym of *Psittacus cyanogaster* Shaw 1812.

Eupsittacus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 212. Type, by original designation, *Pionus gulielmi* Jardine.

Notopsittacus Roberts, Ann. Transv. Mus., **8**, 1922, p. 212. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus robustus* Gmelin.

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2**, 1931, p. 394–407.
Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **82**, 1930, p. 267–268. (Races of *cryptoxanthus.*)
Friedmann, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., no. 153, 1930, p. 285–293.
Grote, Journ. f. Orn., **74**, 1926, p. 743–749. (The *senegalus* Formenkreis.)
Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 380–386.
Id., Journ. f. Orn. **79**, 1931, p. 547–549 (races of *gulielmi*).
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, 1903, p. 6–18.

Poicephalus robustus fuscicollis (Kuhl)

Psittacus fuscicollis Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 93. (No locality = Gambia.)

Pococephalus rubricapillus Forbes and Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Museum, **1**, 1898, p. 15. (West Africa.)

Pœocephalus kintampoensis Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **12**, 1901, p. 10. (Kintampo, Gold Coast.)

Gambia, Portuguese Guinea, Northern Territories of Gold Coast, Togoland, northern Nigeria (Bauchi Plateau).

?Poicephalus robustus angolensis Reichenow

Poicephalus angolensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 314. (Angola and Damaraland; type from Quindumbo, Angola.)

Angola and Damaraland; doubtfully distinct from *P. r. suahelicus.*

Poicephalus robustus suahelicus Reichenow

Poicephalus suahelicus Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 314. (East Africa; type from Msua, near Bagamoyo, Tanganyika Territory.)

Central Tanganyika Territory and the Kivu Volcanoes, south to the Zambezi River.

Poicephalus robustus robustus (Gmelin)

Psittacus robustus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 344. (No locality = South Africa.)

Eastern part of South Africa from southeastern Transvaal to Knysna.

Poicephalus gulielmi fantiensis Neumann

Poicephalus gulielmi fantiensis Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 381. (Fanti, Gold Coast.)

Confined to Gold Coast Colony.

?Poicephalus gulielmi aubryanus (Souancé)

Poeocephalus aubryanus Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8**, 1856, p. 216. (Gaboon.)

Southern Cameroon, Rio Muni and Gaboon. Doubtfully distinct from *P.g. gulielmi.*

Poicephalus gulielmi gulielmi (Jardine)

Pionus gulielmi Jardine, Contr. Orn., 1849, p. 64, pl. 28. (Congo.)

Lower Congo, Ubangi River and northern Belgian Congo, east to the upper Ituri River and south to northern Angola (Cuanza River).

Poicephalus gulielmi permistus Neumann

Poicephalus gulielmi permistus Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **79**, 1931, p. 547. (Eldoma Ravine, Mau, Kenya Colony.)

Highlands of Kenya Colony: Mount Elgon, Mau and probably Mount Kenya; birds from Kikuyu are intermediate between this and the next race.

Poicephalus gulielmi massaicus (Fischer and Reichenow)

Poeocephalus massaicus Fischer and Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **32**, 1884, p. 179. (Meru Mountain, Tanganyika Territory.)

Mountain forests on Mount Meru and Mount Kilimanjaro.

Poicephalus flavifrons flavifrons (Rüppell)

Pionus flavifrons Rüppell, Syst. Uebers. Vög. N.-O. Afr., 1845, p. 81, pl. 31. (Shoa.)

Forests of the Ethiopian highlands (except portions occupied by the next race).

Poicephalus flavifrons aurantiiceps Neumann

Poicephalus flavifrons aurantiiceps Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **52**, 1904, p. 376. (Maschango, upper Gelo River.)

Highlands of southwestern Ethiopia (upper Sobat Valley).

Poicephalus cryptoxanthus crassus (Sharpe)

Pionias crassus Sharpe, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool., **17**, 1884, p. 429. (Ndoruma, upper Uelle River.)

Eastern Cameroon eastward across the Ubangi-Shari and the Uelle to the Bahr el Ghazal and the Niam Niam country.

Poicephalus cryptoxanthus tanganyikae Bowen

Poicephalus fuscicapillus tanganyikae Bowen, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **82**, 1930, p. 267. (Kilosa district, Tanganyika Territory.)

East African coastal region from Mombasa to northern Mozambique.

Poicephalus cryptoxanthus zanzibaricus Bowen

Pionus fuscicapillus J. Verreaux and Des Murs, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **1**, 1849, p. 58. (Zanzibar.) Not *Pionus fuscicapillus* Wagler 1832.

Poicephalus cryptoxanthus zanzibaricus Bowen, Auk, **49**, 1932, p. 86. New name for the foregoing.

Zanzibar Island.

Poicephalus cryptoxanthus cryptoxanthus (Peters)

Psittacus (*Poiocephalus*) *cryptoxanthus* Peters, Ber. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1854, p. 371. (Inhambane, Mozambique.)

Southern Nyasaland south to the Transvaal and Natal.

Poicephalus senegalus senegalus (Linné)

Psittacus Senegalus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 149. (Senegal.)

West Africa from Senegal to Portuguese Guinea; Los Islands.

Poicephalus senegalus mesotypus Reichenow

Poicephalus senegalus mesotypus Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **18**, 1910, p. 174. (Adamawa, Cameroon.)

Eastern and northeastern Nigeria, Adamawa and northern Cameroon.

Poicephalus senegalus versteri Finsch

Poicephalus Versteri "Goffin" Finsch, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **1**, 1863, p. xvi. (Coast of Guinea, *i.e.* Gold Coast.)

Ivory Coast, Gold Coast, Togo, Upper Volta and Nigeria (except those portions occupied by the preceeding form).

Poicephalus meyeri [1] **adolfi-friderici** Grote

Poicephalus senegalus adolfi-friderici Grote, Journ. f. Orn., **74**, 1926, p. 746. (Badingoua, near Fort Crampel, French Equatorial Africa.)

Eastern Lake Chad region and northeastern Cameroon east to the Shari River region of French Equatorial Africa.

Poicephalus meyeri meyeri (Cretzschmar)

Psittacus Meyeri Cretzschmar, Atlas to Rüppell's Reise nördl. Afr., 1827, Vög., p. 18, pl. 11. (Kordofan.)

Poicephalus meyeri erythreae Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 25. (Kokai, Anseba River, Bogosland.)

Poicephalus meyeri abessinicus Zedlitz, Orn. Monatsb., **16**, 1908, p. 175. (Middle Tacazze River, Ethiopia.)

Darfur eastward through Kordofan to Eritrea and south to the Bahr el Ghazal and the Niam Niam country.

Poicephalus meyeri saturatus (Sharpe)

Pœocephalus saturatus Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **11**, 1901, p. 67. (Northern Ankole, 3000 feet.)

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[1] The forms here referred to the species *meyeri* and *rufiventris* are all regarded by Grote as members of the *senegalus* "Formenkreis."

Poicephalus meyeri virescens Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, pt. 1, 1902, p. 12. (Kavirondo.)

Poicephalus meyeri nyansae Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 383. (Unyoro, Uganda.)

Uganda and western Kenya Colony to Ruanda and the southern end of Lake Victoria.

Poicephalus meyeri matschiei Neumann

Poicephalus matschiei Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 501. (Ugogo, Tanganyika Territory.)

East Africa from Mombasa to northern Nyasaland.

Poicephalus meyeri neavei C. H. B. Grant

Poicephalus meyeri neavei C. H. B. Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 19. (Kaluli Valley, Belgian Congo.)

Southeastern Belgian Congo and Northern Rhodesia.

Poicephalus meyeri transvaalensis Neumann

Poicephalus meyeri transvaalensis Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **7**, 1899, p. 25. (Transvaal.)

Southern Rhodesia and northern Mozambique (Tete Province) south through eastern Bechuanaland to Transvaal.

Poicephalus meyeri damarensis Neumann

Poicephalus damarensis Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 501. (Ochimbora, Damaraland.)

Southern Angola, Damaraland and Ngamiland.

Poicephalus meyeri reichenowi Neumann

Poicephalus reichenowi Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **46**, 1898, p. 501. (Malange and Quango, Angola.)

Northern and central Angola and adjacent parts of the Belgian Congo.

Poicephalus rufiventris rufiventris (Rüppell)

Pionus rufiventris Rüppell, Syst. Uebers. Vög. N.-O. Afr., 1845, p. 83, pl. 32. (Shoa.)

Poicephalus rufiventris pallidus van Someren, Nov. Zool., **29**, 1922, p. 47. (Northern Somaliland.)

Ethiopia (Hawash and southern lake region) and British Somaliland.

Poicephalus rufiventris simplex (Reichenow)

Pococephalus simplex Reichenow Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 55. (Serian, Lake Victoria.)

Eastern parts of Kenya Colony and northern Tanganyika Territory. Doubtfully distinct from *P. r. rufiventris*.

Poicephalus rüppellii (G. R. Gray)

Psittacus Rüppellii G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1848 (1849), p. 125, Aves, pl. 5. (Nunez River, French Guinea, error = Damaraland.)

Southern Angola to central Damaraland.

Genus **PSITTACUS** Linné

Psittacus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 96. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus erithacus* Linné (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 52).

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2**, 1931, p. 389–393.

Psittacus erithacus timneh Fraser

Psittacus Timneh Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1844, p. 38. (Timneh country, Sierra Leone.)

French Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia; birds from the western part of the Ivory Coast have been referred here.

Psittacus erithacus erithacus Linné

Psittacus erithacus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 99. (Guinea, error, I designate Gold Coast Colony.)

Psittacus erithacus megarhynchus Hartert, Kat. Vogelsamml. Senckenberg. Mus., 1891, p. 157. (Congo.)

African forest region from the eastern part of the Ivory Coast to the Niam Niam country and northeastern shore of Lake Victoria, south to Angola and central Belgian Congo. A sight record for near the southeastern end of Lake Tanganyika (Bangs and Loveridge, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **75**, 1933, p. 169).

?Psittacus erithacus princeps Boyd Alexander

Psittacus princeps Boyd Alexander, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **23**, 1909, p. 74. (Principe Island.)

Islands of Principe and Fernando Po in the Gulf of Guinea. Doubtfully distinct from *P. e. erithacus.*

Genus **CORACOPSIS** Wagler

Coracopsis Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 501. Type, by subsequent designation, *C. nigra* (L.) Wagl. Edwards, t. 5 = *Psittacus niger* Linné. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 50.)

cf. Delacour, Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **2**, 1932, p. 42–43.
Grote, Anz. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **2**, 1930, p. 47–48.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 380–385.

Coracopsis vasa comorensis (Peters)

Psittacus (*Coracopsis*) *comorensis* Peters, Ber. K. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berlin, 1854, p. 371. (Anjouan, Comoro Islands.)

Comoro Islands: Grand Comoro and Anjouan.

Coracopsis vasa drouhardi Lavauden

Coracopsis vasa drouhardi Lavauden, Alauda (1), **1**, 10 Sept., 1929, p. 231. (Tongobory, Onilahy River, Madagascar.)

Coracopsis vasa wulsini Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **11**, 31 Oct., 1929, p. 50. (Miandrivazo, Madagascar.)

Western Madagascar.

Coracopsis vasa vasa (Shaw)

Psittacus Vasa Shaw, Gen. Zool., **8**, pt. 2, 1812, p. 528. (South Africa, error = Madagascar, restricted to the eastern part by Bangs, *antea.*)

Eastern Madagascar.

Coracopsis nigra barklyi E. Newton

Coracopsis barklyi E. Newton, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 346, pl. 22. (Praslin Island, Seychelles.)

Confined to Praslin Island in the Seychelles.

Coracopsis nigra sibilans Milne-Edwards and Oustalet

Coracopsis sibilans Milne-Edwards and Oustalet, Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **101**, 1885, p. 220. (Grand Comoro Island.)

Comoro Islands: Grand Comoro and Anjouan.

Coracopsis nigra libs Bangs

Coracopsis nigra libs Bangs, Proc. New Engl. Zoöl. Cl., **9**, 1927, p. 83. (Miandrivazo, Madagascar.)

Western Madagascar.

Coracopsis nigra nigra (Linné)

Psittacus niger Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 99. (Madagascar, restricted to the eastern part by Bangs, *antea.*)

Eastern Madagascar.

GENUS **PSITTRICHAS** LESSON[1]

Psittrichas Lesson, Bull. Sci. Nat. Geol., **25**, 1831, p. 241 (= 341). Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus pecquetii* Lesson = *Banksianus fulgidus* Lesson.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 385–386. (*sub nom. Dasyptilus pesqueti*)

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[1] Replaces Dasyptilus Wagler 1832 of Sharpe's Hand-list on grounds of priority.

Psittrichas fulgidus (Lesson)

Banksianus fulgidus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 1, 1830, p. 181. (No locality = New Guinea.)[1]

Mountain forests of New Guinea down to 800 meters.

GENUS **LORIUS** BODDAERT[2]

Larius [sic] Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 42. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus* (*Larius*) *ceclanensis* Boddaert = *Psittacus roratus* P. L. S. Müller.

cf. Rothschild, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), **9**, 1922, p. 411–412.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 388–399 (*sub nom.* Eclectus).

Lorius roratus cornelia (Bonaparte)

Eclectus Cornelia Bonaparte, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1849 (1850), p. 143, pl. 11.[3] ("Moluccas most probably from Ceram" = Sumba, Lesser Sunda Islands.)

Confined to Sumba Island.

Lorius roratus riedeli (A. B. Meyer)

Eclectus riedeli A. B. Meyer, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1881 (1882), p. 917. (Sera Island, Tenimber Islands.)

Tenimber Islands.

?Lorius roratus westermani (Bonaparte)

Psittacodis westermani Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 4. (No locality.)

Known only from four aviary specimens. Whether this is a valid form whose range is unknown, or an arrested plumage development of *riedeli* due to captivity, is unsettled.

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[1] This name has priority over *Psittacus pecquetii* Lesson 1831 (*pesquetii*, *pequeti*, *pescquieti* etc. of authors).

[2] Replaces Eclectus Wagler 1832. For reasons for displacing Eclectus by Lorius see Mathews and Iredale, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1915, p. 45–46. Boddaert's name, originally spelled Larius, has been almost universally emended to Lorius on the grounds that the original spelling is a typographical error; while this is quite probable I am by no means convinced that "an error of transcription, a *lapsus calami* or a typographical error is evident" but that such an emendation should be sanctioned by an opinion of the International Committee on Zoölogical Nomenclature. On the other hand if the original spelling — Larius — is retained, then Lorius Vigors 1825 remains valid and resumes its place as the generic name for the parrots now placed in Domicella. On the whole it seems best to consider Larius a typographical error for Lorius as has been the almost universal custom and thus avoid Larius and Lorius in the same family, which would cause endless confusion since the names have been shifted about so much.

[3] The description may have first appeared in Compt. Rend. Acad. Sci. Paris, **30**, Feb., 1850, p. 135.

Lorius roratus roratus (P. L. S. Müller)[1]

Psittacus roratus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 77. (Amboina.)

Southern Moluccas: Buru, Ceram, Amboina, Saparua and Haruku.

Lorius roratus vosmaeri Rothschild

Larius roratus vosmaeri Rothschild, Ann. and Mag. Hist. (9), **9**, 1922, p. 412. (Northern Moluccas.) New name for *Psittacus roratus* of authors, not of Müller.

Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Ternate, Mare, Kaisa, Batjan, Damar and Obi.

Lorius roratus pectoralis (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus pectoralis P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 78. (China, error = Onin Peninsula, New Guinea, designated by Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, Heft 8, p. 58.)

All of New Guinea, Jobi, Mios Nom, Waigeu, Salawati, Misol, Kei Islands, Southeast Islands, Trobriand Islands, D'Entrecasteaux Islands and Louisiade Archipelago.

Lorius roratus maforensis (Rothschild)

Eclectus roratus maforensis Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **38**, Dec., 1932, p. 203. (Numfor Island.)

Confined to Numfor Island in Geelvink Bay.

Lorius roratus biaki Hartert

Larius roratus biaki Hartert, Nova Guinea, **15**, livr. 5, Feb., 1932, p. 448. (Biak Island.)

Confined to Biak Island in Geelvink Bay.[2]

Lorius roratus aruensis (G. R. Gray)

Eclectus polychlorus var. *aruensis* G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 182. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands.

Lorius roratus macgillivrayi (Mathews)

Eclectus pectoralis macgillivrayi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 75. (Pascoe River, North Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

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[1] Replaces *Eclectus cardinalis* (Boddaert 1783) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] The descriptions of *L. r. maforensis* and *L. r. biaki* read as though the two birds might belong to the same form, but direct comparison of the two is desirable before sinking one of the names as a synonym. If the latter course should prove necessary, *biaki* has priority.

Lorius roratus goodsoni Hartert

Lorius roratus goodsoni Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 123. (Manus, Admiralty Islands.)

Admiralty Islands, New Britain, Witu Islands.

Lorius roratus solomonensis (Rothschild and Hartert)

Eclectus pectoralis solomonensis Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 81. (Fauro Island, Solomon Islands.)

Solomon Islands; Lihir Group; the birds from the Nissan Islands, New Ireland and Lavongai are more or less intermediate between *goodsoni* and *solomonensis*.

Genus **GEOFFROYUS** Bonaparte

Geoffroyus Bonaparte, Consp. Av., **1**, 1850, p. 6. Type, by tautonymy, *Psittacus geoffroyi* Bechstein.

Pseudopsittacus Macgillivray, Emu, **13**, 1913, p. 105. Type, by monotypy, *Pseudopsittacus maclennani* Macgillivray.

cf. Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 82–86 (review of genus).

Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 399–414.

Stresemann, Arch. f. Naturg., **89**, Abth. A, 1923, Heft 8, p. 58–59 (review of Papuan forms).

Geoffroyus geoffroyi floresianus[1] Salvadori

Geoffroyus floresianus Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 400 (in key), p. 406. (Flores.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Lombok, Sumbawa and Flores.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi tjindanae A. B. Meyer

Geoffroyus tjindanae A. B. Meyer, Notes Leyden Mus., **14**, 1892, p. 267. (Sumba.)

Lesser Sunda Islands: Sumba.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi geoffroyi (Bechstein)

Psittacus Geoffroyi Bechstein, in Latham's Allgem. Uebers. Vög., **4**, Th. 1, 1811, p. 103, pl. 21. (New Holland, *ex* Levaillant, Hist. Nat. Perroquets, **2**, p. 68, pl. 112 ♂, pl. 113 ♀, error = Timor.)[2]

Lesser Sunda Islands: Semao, Timor and Wetar.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi cyanicollis (S. Müller)

Psittacus cyanicollis S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Ned., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 4, 1841, p. 108. (Menado, error = Moluccas.)

Northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera and Batjan.

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[1] *Geoffroyus sumbavensis* Salvadori is a synonym *fide* Rensch, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 523.

[2] Replaces *Psittacus personatus* Shaw 1812.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi obiensis (Finsch)

Pionias obiensis Finsch, Papageien, **2,** 1868, p. 389. (Obi.)

Central Moluccas: Obi Group.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi stresemanni Salomonsen

Geoffroyus geoffroyi stresemanni Salomonsen, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **54,** 1934, p. 87. (Buru.)

Buru and Ceram.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi rhodops (Schlegel)

Eclectus rhodops Schlegel, Mus. Pays-Bas, **3,** 1864, Psittaci, p. 43. (Amboina, Ceram, Buru.)[1]

Southern Moluccas: Amboina, Saparua, Haruku and Ceramlaut.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi explorator Hartert

Geoffroyus personatus explorator Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8,** 1901, p. 4. (Monokwara, Goram Islands.)

Goram Islands (between Ceram and the Kei Islands).

Geoffroyus geoffroyi timorlaoënsis A. B. Meyer

Geoffroyus timorlaoënsis A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsb. und Abh. Naturwiss. Ges. Isis, 1884, Abh., p. 15. (Tenimber Islands.)

Tenimber Islands.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi keyensis Finsch

Psittacus capistratus G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 183, p. 195. (Kei Islands.) Not *Psittacus capistratus* Bechstein 1811.

Geoffroyus keyensis "Schleg." Finsch, Papageien, **2,** 1868, p. 956. (Kei Islands.)

Kei Islands.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi aruensis (G. R. Gray)

Psittacus aruensis G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1858, p. 183. (Aru Islands.)

Aru Islands; southeastern New Guinea, from the Kumusi River on the north and the Mimika River on the south, eastward; Fergusson Island.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi orientalis A. B. Meyer

Geoffroyus orientalis A. B. Meyer, Abh. Ber. k. Zool. Mus. Dresden, 1890–91 (1891), no. 4, p. 4. (Huon Gulf, Bussum, Yakana, New Guinea.)

Confined to the Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

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[1] Salomonsen restricts the type locality of *G. g. rhodops* to Amboina. He apparently lacked specimens from Saparua, Haruku and Ceramlaut, hence subspecific identity of birds from these last three islands now remains to be determined.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi maclennani (Macgillivray)

Pseudopsittacus maclennani Macgillivray, Emu, **13**, 1913, p. 105. (Pascoe River, Queensland.)

Geoffroyus geoffroyi macgillivrayi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **4**, 1917, p. 253. New name for *maclennani*.

Pascoe River district, northern Queensland.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi sudestiensis De Vis

Geoffroyus sudestiensis De Vis, Ann. Rept. Brit. New Guinea, 1890, p. 58. (Sudest Island.)

Known only from Misima (or St. Aignan) and Tagula (or Sudest) Islands in the Louisiade Archipelago.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi cyanicarpus Hartert

Geoffroyus aruensis cyanicarpus Hartert, Nov. Zool., **6**, 1899, p. 81. (Rossel Island.)

Known only from Roua (or Rossel) Island in the Louisiade Archipelago.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi pucherani Souancé

Geoffroyus Pucherani Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8**, 1856, p. 218. (New Guinea, Moluccas.)

?*Geoffroyus dorsalis* Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **7**, 1875, p. 758. (Near Andai, New Guinea.)[1]

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Batanta, Salawati, Misol; northwestern New Guinea east to about the latitude of Etna Bay.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi mysoriensis (A. B. Meyer)

Pionias Pucherani var. *mysoriensis* A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Kl., **70**, Abth. 1, 1874, p. 225. (Mysori.)

Pionias Pucherani var. *maforensis* A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Kl., **70**, Abth. 1, 1874, p. 225. (Mafor [now Numfor].)

Islands of Biak and Korrido (Misori) in Geelvink Bay; Numfor(?).

Geoffroyus geoffroyi jobiensis (A. B. Meyer)

Pionias Pucherani var. *jobiensis* A. B. Meyer, Sitzungsb. K. Akad. Wiss. Wien, math.-naturwiss. Kl., **70**, Abth. 1, 1874, p. 225. (Jobi.)

Islands of Jobi (or Japen) and Mios Nom.

Geoffroyus geoffroyi minor Neumann

Geoffroyus personatus minor Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15**, 1922, p. 235. (Jagei River, tributary of the Ramu, New Guinea.)[2]

Northern New Guinea from the Mamberano River to Astrolabe Bay.

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[1] Known only from the unique type in the Museum of Genova; considered probably to be an aberration of *pucherani*, but its status has never been definitely settled.

[2] Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36**, 1930, p. 108, considers this race inseparable from *jobiensis*.

Geoffroyus simplex simplex (A. B. Meyer)

Pionias simplex A. B. Meyer, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **34,** 1874, p. 39. (Arfak Mountains, 3500 feet, New Guinea.)

Vogelkop, New Guinea.

Geoffroyus simplex bürgersi Neumann

Geoffroyus simplex bürgersi Neumann, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **15,** 1922, p. 235. (Maeanderberg, upper Sepik River, New Guinea.)

Known definitely only from the Upper Sepik River and Hunstein Peak; the subspecific allocation of the birds recorded from the Snow Mountains and the Moroka district is uncertain. Mayr (Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 720) refers birds seen, but not secured, at Dawong, Herzog Mts., to *G. s. bürgersi.*

Geoffroyus heteroclitus heteroclitus (Hombron and Jacquinot)

Psittacus Geoffroyi heteroclitus Hombron and Jacquinot, Ann. Sci. Nat., Zool. (2), **16,** 1841, p. 319. (San Jorge and Ysabel Islands, Solomon Islands.)

Lavongai, New Ireland, New Britain, Lihir Group and Solomon Islands: Vella Lavella, Ysabel, Kulambangra, San Jorge, Florida, Malaita, Guadalcanar and San Cristóbal.

Geoffroyus heteroclitus hyacinthinus Mayr

Geoffroyus heteroclitus hyacinthinus Mayr, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 486, 1931, p. 13. (Rennell Island.)

Confined to Rennell Island, Solomon Islands.

GENUS **PRIONITURUS** WAGLER

Prioniturus Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 490. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus platurus* Vieillot.

cf. Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 78–85.
Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31,** 1924, p. 265–266 (remarks on some types).
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 275–281.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1,** 1898, p. 133–139.

Prioniturus luconensis Steere

Prioniturus Luconensis Steere, List Bds. Mamm. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 6. (Marinduque and Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Marinduque.

Prioniturus discurus discurus (Vieillot)

Psittacus discurus Vieillot, Gal. Ois., **1,** 1822, Order 2me, p. 7, pl. 26. (Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Catanduanes, Tablas, Sibuyan, Masbate, Samar, Leyte, Bohol, Cebu, Negros, Guimaras, Mindanao (lowlands), Olutanga, Basilan.

?Prioniturus discurus suluënsis W. Blasius

Prioniturus discurus (Vieill.) var. nov. *suluënsis* W. Blasius, Journ. f. Orn., **38**, 1890, p. 140. (Jolo, Sulu Archipelago.)

Sulu Archipelago: Jolo. Doubtfully distinct from *P. d. discurus.*

Prioniturus discurus mindorensis Steere

Prioniturus Mindorensis Steere, List. Bds. Mamm. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 6. (Mindoro.)

Philippine Islands: Mindoro.

Prioniturus discurus waterstradti Rothschild

Prioniturus waterstradti Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **14**, 1904, p. 72. (Mount Apo, 3000 feet, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao, where confined to Mount Apo.[1]

Prioniturus discurus malindangensis Mearns

Prioniturus malindangensis Mearns, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **36**, 1909, p. 437. (Mount Lebo, 5000 feet, spur of Mount Malindang, Misamis Province, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Mindanao, where confined to Mount Malindang.

Prioniturus discurus platenae W. Blasius

Prioniturus platenae W. Blasius, Braunschweig Anz., no. 37, 12 Feb., 1888, p. 335. (Palawan.)

Prioniturus cyaneiceps Sharpe, Ibis, Apr., 1888, p. 194. (Near Puerto Princesa, Palawan.)

Philippine Islands: Busuanga, Palawan, Dumaran and Balabac.

Prioniturus flavicans montanus Ogilvie-Grant

Prioniturus montanus Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **4**, 1895, p. 41. (Mountains of Lepanto, Luzon.)

Philippine Islands: mountains of Luzon.

Prioniturus flavicans verticalis Sharpe

Prioniturus verticalis Sharpe, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **3**, 1893, p. 10. (Tawi Tawi, Sibutu and Bongao.)

Sulu Archipelago: Jolo, Bongao, Tawi Tawi, and Sibutu.

Prioniturus flavicans flavicans Cassin

Prioniturus flavicans Cassin, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., **6**, 1853, p. 373. (Celebes.)

Northern Celebes and Togian Islands: Great Sangir Island (?).

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[1] According to Hachisuka this bird is found above 6000 ft. on Mt. Apo; the type is said to have been taken at an elevation of about 3000 ft. and this latter comparatively low altitude induced Hartert (Nov. Zool., **13**, 1906, p. 756) to regard *waterstradti* as a distinct species.

Prioniturus platurus talautensis Hartert

Prioniturus platurus talautensis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **5**, 1898, p. 89. (Lirong, Talaut Islands.)

Talaut Islands.

Prioniturus platurus platurus (Vieillot)

Psittacus platurus "Temm." Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817 (1818), p. 314. (New Caledonia, error = Celebes.)

Celebes, Togian Islands, Lembeh Islands, Siao, Peling, Banggai and Buton.

Prioniturus mada Hartert

Prioniturus mada Hartert, Nov. Zool., **7**, 1900, p. 230. (Mount Mada, 3000 feet, Buru.)

Mountains of Buru between 2700 and 5000 feet.

GENUS **TANYGNATHUS** WAGLER

Tanygnathus Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Acad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 501. Type, by subsequent designation, *T. macrorhynchus* (L.) Wagl., Pl. enlum., no. 713 = *Psittacus megalorynchos* Boddaert. (Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 52.)

cf. Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 85–90.
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 281–284.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 140–149.
Rensch, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 524–525.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 422–433.
Siebers, Treubia, **7**, suppl., livr. 5, 1930, p. 261–263. (Rediscovery of *gramineus*; habits.)

Tanygnathus lucionensis lucionensis (Linné)

Psittacus lucionensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 146. (Philippine Islands, *i.e.* Luzon, *ex* Brisson, Orn., **4**, p. 295–296.)

Philippine Islands generally, except those islands occupied by the next three forms.

?Tanygnathus lucionensis koikei Hachisuka

Tanygnathus lucionensis koikei Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, suppl. publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 160. (Davao Province, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.)

Philippine Islands: Bohol, Mindanao. Doubtfully distinct from *T. l. lucionensis.*

?Tanygnathus lucionensis paraguenus Hachisuka

Tanygnathus lucionensis paraguenus Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, suppl. publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 160. (Princesa, Palawan, Philippine Islands.)

Palawan; Lawas River,[1] Borneo. Doubtfully distinct from *T. l. lucionensis.*

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[1] Recorded by Hachisuka; believed by Chasen to be a captive bird.

Tanygnathus lucionensis moro Hachisuka

Tanygnathus lucionensis moro Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 87. (Sulu [*i.e.* Jolo], Philippine Islands.)

Sulu Archipelago: Jolo, Tawi Tawi and Sibutu.

?Tanygnathus lucionensis salvadorii Ogilvie-Grant

Tanygnathus salvadorii Ogilvie-Grant, Ibis, 1896, p. 562. (Mantanani Islands.)

Mantanani Islands, off British North Borneo. Doubtfully distinct from *T. l. lucionensis*.[1]

Tanygnathus lucionensis horrisonus Bangs and Peters

Tanygnathus lucionensis horrisonus Bangs and Peters, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., **5**, 1927, p. 263. (Maratua Island.) [2]

Maratua Island, off the east coast of Borneo.

Tanygnathus lucionensis talautensis Meyer and Wiglesworth

Tanygnathus talautensis Meyer and Wiglesworth, Abh. Ber. K. Zool. Mus. Dresden, 1894–95 (1895), no. 9, p. 2. (Karkellang and Esang Islands, Talaut Islands.)

Talaut Islands.

Tanygnathus mulleri freeri McGregor

Tanygnathus freeri McGregor, Phil. Journ. Sci., **5**, Sec. D, 1910, p. 108. (Polillo, Philippine Islands.)

Confined to Polillo Island, Philippines.

Tanygnathus mulleri everetti Tweeddale

Tanygnathus Everetti Tweeddale, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **20**, 1877, p. 533. (Butuan, Mindanao.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Panay, Negros and Mindanao.

Tanygnathus mulleri burbidgii Sharpe

Tanygnathus burbidgii Sharpe, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1879, p. 313. (Sulu Islands.)

Sulu Archipelago: Jolo, Bongao and Tawi Tawi.

Tanygnathus mulleri sangirensis Meyer and Wiglesworth

Tanygnathus muelleri sangirensis Meyer and Wiglesworth, Journ. f. Orn., **42**, 1894, p. 113. (Great Sangir Island.)

Sangir Islands; specimens from the Talaut Islands are intermediate between this form and *T. m. mulleri*.

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[1] *cf.* Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 4, 1930, p. 122.

[2] Both *T. l. salvadorii* and *T. l. horrisonus* are considered synonymous with *T. l. lucionensis* by Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 11, 1935, p. 92.

Tanygnathus mulleri mulleri (S. Müller)

Psittacus Mulleri S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Ned., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 4, 1841, p. 108. (Buton.)

Celebes and small islands off the northeast tip of the northern peninsula; Togian Islands; Banggai Archipelago; Sula Islands; Buton.

Tanygnathus gramineus (Gmelin)

Psittacus gramineus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 338. (Amboina, error = Buru.)

Mountains of Buru.

Tanygnathus heterurus Salvadori

Tanygnathus heterurus Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **45**, 1912, p. 328. (Celebes or Papuasia.)

Known only from the unique type; its true habitat is unknown.

Tanygnathus megalorynchos megalorynchos (Boddaert)

Psittacus megalorynchos Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 45. (New Guinea, *ex* Daubenton, pl. 713.)

Talaut Islands; Sangir Islands; small islands off the northern peninsula of Celebes; northern Moluccas: Morotai, Halmahera, Muor, Ternate, Tidore, Moti, Batjan, Makian, Obi, Weeda; Western Papuan Islands: Gebe, Waigeu, Batanta, Salawati, Misol; small islands off northwestern New Guinea.

Tanygnathus megalorynchos affinis Wallace

Tanygnathus affinis Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 20. (Buru, Amboina and Ceram.)

Southern Moluccas: Buru, Ceram, Amboina and Haruku.

Tanygnathus megalorynchos viridipennis Hartert

Tanygnathus megalorhynchos viridipennis Hartert, Nov. Zool., **10**, 1903, p. 22. (Tomia Island, Tukang Besi Islands.)

Tukang Besi Islands; islands of Kalao tua and Madu.

Tanygnathus megalorynchos djampeae Hartert

Tanygnathus megalorhynchos djampeae Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 126. (Djampea Island.)

Islands of Djampea and Kalao.

Tanygnathus megalorynchos floris Hartert

Tanygnathus megalorhynchos floris Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 126. (Mangarai, southern Flores.)

Island of Flores.

Tanygnathus megalorynchos sumbensis A. B. Meyer

Tanygnathus megalorhynchus (Bodd.) var. *sumbensis* A. B. Meyer, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, **31,** 1881, p. 762. (Sumba.)

Island of Sumba.

Tanygnathus megalorynchos subaffinis Sclater

Tanygnathus subaffinis Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1883, p. 53. (Larat Island.)

Babar Island; Tenimber Islands.

NOTE — *Tanygnathus megalorynchos* has been recorded from Balut Island, off the southern tip of Mindanao, and from the island of Semao, off the southwestern end of Timor. Whether these records represent undescribed races or are referable to some already named form is not known.

In a recent review of *Tanygnathus megalorynchos*, Hachisuka has named the following three races: —

Tanygnathus megalorhynchos obiensis Hachisuka, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **5,** 1935, p. 216. (Obi Major.)

Tanygnathus megalorhynchos batchianensis Hachisuka, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **5,** 1935, p. 216. (Batjan.)

Tanygnathus megalorhynchos fuliginosus Hachisuka, L'Ois. et Rev. Franç. d'Orn. (n.s.), **5,** 1935, p. 217. ("Sanghir," Sangir Island.)

The material on which his conclusions are based is not listed and the brief diagnoses suggest that the characters may be individual rather than geographical. I list the names here without comment as to their possible validity; lack of material prevents my reaching definite conclusions.

GENUS **MASCARINUS** LESSON

Mascarinus Lesson, Traité d'Orn., livr. 3, 1830, p. 188. Type, by tautonymy, *Mascarinus madagascariensis* Lesson = *Psittacus mascarin* Linné.

cf. Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 63–64, pl. 9.

†**Mascarinus mascarin** (Linné)

Psittacus mascarin. Linné, Mantissa, 1771, p. 524. ("Mascarina.")

Formerly inhabited the Island of Réunion. Now extinct, two specimens extant.

GENUS **PSITTACULA** CUVIER[1]

Psittacula Cuvier, Leçons d'Anat. Comp., **1,** 1800, table at end. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus alexandri* Linné. (Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 169.)

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[1] Replaces Palaeornis Vigors 1825.

cf. Delacour and Jabouille, Ois. Indochine Franç., **2,** 1931, p. 151–158.
LaTouche, Handb. Bds. East. China, **2,** 1931, p. 60–64.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4,** 1927, p. 197–214; **7,** 1930, p. 339–342.
van Schauburg, Alauda, **5,** 1933, p. 307–330.

Psittacula eupatria nipalensis (Hodgson)

Palaeornis Nipalensis Hodgson, As. Res., **19,** pt. 1, 1836, p. 177. (Nepal.)

P[alaeornis] indoburmanicus Hume, Str. Feath., **7,** 1878, p. 459. (No locality, restricted to Sikkim by Kloss *infra.*)

Northern and central India from the lower Himalayas east to Bhutan, south to Karachi, Kanara, the Central Provinces and Assam.

Psittacula eupatria eupatria (Linné)

Psittacus Eupatria Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1,** 1766, p. 140. (No locality = Gingi, India *ex* Brisson.)

Southern India: Hyderabad, Travancore and probably Malabar and Mysore; Ceylon.

Psittacula eupatria avensis (Kloss)

Palæornis eupatria avensis Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **2,** 1917, p. 219. (Bhamo, Upper Burma.)

Cachar and all of Burma south to Amherst.

Psittacula eupatria siamensis (Kloss)

Palæornis eupatria siamensis Kloss, Journ. Nat. Hist. Soc. Siam, **2,** 1917, p. 219. (Lat Bua Kao, eastern Siam.)

Siam, Bas-Laos, Cambodia and Cochinchina.

Psittacula eupatria magnirostris (Ball)

Palæornis magnirostris Ball, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **41,** 1872, pt. 2, p. 278. (Andaman Islands.)

Andaman Islands.

Psittacula eupatria wardi (E. Newton)

Palæornis wardi E. Newton, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1867, p. 346. (Seychelles.)

Formerly abundant in the Seychelles; now confined to the Island of Silhouette.[1] Possibly extinct.

Psittacula krameri krameri (Scopoli)

Psittacus krameri Scopoli, Annus I, Hist.-Nat., 1769, p. 31. (No locality = Senegal, *fide* Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23,** 1915, p. 73, note.)[2]

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[1] This bird is without doubt a member of the *eupatria* "Formenkreis."

[2] Replaces *Palaeornis docilis* (Vieillot) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

West Africa from Senegal to Portuguese Guinea and the upper Niger; the birds from Togo and Gold Coast hinterland are intermediate between this race and the next. Recorded from the Cape Verde Islands.

Psittacula krameri centralis (Neumann)

Palaeornis krameri centralis Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23,** 1915, p. 73. (Gondokoro, White Nile.)

Lake Chad eastward to the White Nile and south to northern Cameroon, French Equatorial Africa, Ubangi-Shari and Bahr el Ghazal.

Psittacula krameri parvirostris (Souancé)

Palæornis parvirostris "Bp." Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 157. (Abyssinia.)

Eritrea, northern Ethiopia and the Sennar district of the Sudan.

Psittacula krameri echo (Newton and Newton)

Palæornis echo A. and E. Newton, Ibis, 1876, p. 284, pl. 6. (Mauritius.)

Confined to the island of Mauritius; believed to be verging on extinction but no recent information as to its status.

Psittacula krameri borealis (Neumann)

Palaeornis krameri borealis Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **23,** 1915, p. 178. (Assam.)

Northwestern provinces, Punjab and the base of the Himalayas to Sikkim and southern Assam, south to Baluchistan, Sind, lat. 20° N. on the Indian Peninsula, Burma and the Shan States; southeastern China (Maccao, Hong Kong); recorded from Indochina, but no specimens known from there.

Psittacula krameri manillensis (Bechstein)

Psittacus Manillensis Bechstein, Stubenvögel, 1800, 2nd Gotha ed., p. 612. (Philippines, error = Ceylon.)[1]

Indian Peninsula south of lat. 20° N.; Ceylon.

Note. — *Psittacus eques* Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 13, based on the "Perruche à collier, d' l'Isle de Bourbon," Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 215, is believed to have inhabited the island of Réunion, but is now extinct and no specimens have been preserved. If Daubenton's plate really represents the Réunion bird it is clearly conspecific with *Ps. krameri*; in fact it is not possible to tell just how it differed from *Ps. krameri echo.*

Psittacula alexandri fasciata (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus fasciatus P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 74. (Pondicherry, error, restricted to Arakan by Ticehurst, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **36,** 1933, p. 934.)

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[1] Replaces *Palaeornis torquata* of authors, not of Boddaert.

Lower Himalayas from Kuman to Assam; southwestern Yunnan and Tonkin, south over Burma to Tenasserim and the Mergui Archipelago, Siam and all of French Indochina; Island of Hainan; recorded from southern China.

Psittacula alexandri abbotti (Oberholser)

Conurus fasciatus abbotti Oberholser, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **32**, 1919, p. 29. (South Andaman Island.)

Andaman Islands.

Psittacula alexandri cala (Oberholser)

Conurus fasciatus calus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 4. (Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island.)

Simalur Island.

Psittacula alexandri major (Richmond)

Palæornis major Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 188. (Pulo Babi, west coast of Sumatra.)

Known only from Pulo Babi and Pulo Lasia in the Tapa Islands (off the western coast of Sumatra between Simalur and Nias Islands).

Psittacula alexandri perionca (Oberholser)

Conurus fasciatus perioncus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 4. (Samasama, Nias Island.)

Nias Island.

Psittacula alexandri alexandri (Linné)

Psittacus alexandri Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 97. ("China, Benghala, Aethiopia" = Java.)

Java, Bali, Kangean Islands, southern Borneo.

Psittacula alexandri dammermani Chasen and Kloss

Psittacula alexandri dammermani Chasen and Kloss, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 7, 1932, p. 8. (Karimon Java Island, Java Sea.)

Confined to Karimon Java Island.

Psittacula caniceps (Blyth)

Palæornis caniceps Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **15**, 1846, p. 23. (Nicobars.)

Confined to the Nicobar Islands.

Psittacula exsul (A. Newton)

Palæornis exsul A. Newton, Ibis, 1872, p. 33. (Rodriguez.)

Confined to the Island of Rodriguez. Now believed to be extinct.

Psittacula derbyana (Fraser)

Palæornis Derbyanus Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1850 (1852), p. 245, Aves, pl. 25. (No locality, cage bird.)

Palæornis Salvadorii Oustalet, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, **18**, 1893, p. 19. (Szechuan and Chinese Tibet.)

Southeastern Tibet; southwestern China in provinces of Szechuan and Yunnan.

Psittacula longicauda longicauda (Boddaert)

Psittacus longicauda Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 53. (Malacca, *ex* Daubenton, Pl. enlum., pl. 887.)

Malay Peninsula from Perak southward, Sumatra, Nias Island, Banka Island, Billiton Island, Anamba Islands and Borneo.

Psittacula longicauda tytleri (Hume)

Palaeornis Tytleri Hume, Str. Feath., **2**, 1874, p. 454. (Andaman Islands; new name for *Palaeornis affinis* Beavan 1867, not of Gould 1858.)

All the islands of the Andaman Group from the Preparis to the Ten Degree Channel.

Psittacula longicauda nicobarica (Gould)

Palæornis Nicobaricus Gould, Bds. Asia, pt. 9, 1857, pl. 13 [= **6**, pl. 6 of bound vol.]. (Nicobars; new name for *Palaeornis erythrogenys* Blyth 1846, not of Lesson 1831.)

Nicobar Islands.

Psittacula longicauda defontainei Chasen

Psittacula longicauda defontainei Chasen, Bull. Raffles Mus., no. 9, 1934, p. 93. (Bunguran Island, Natuna Islands.)

Natuna Islands, Rhio Archipelago, Bintang Island, Karimata Island.

Psittacula longicauda modesta (Fraser)

Palæornis modestus Fraser, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845, p. 16. (No locality, cage bird.)

Engano Island.

Psittacula cyanocephala cyanocephala (Linné)

Psittacus cyanocephalus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766 p. 141. (East Indies = Gingi.)

Forested parts of southern India; Ceylon.

Psittacula cyanocephala bengalensis (Forster)

Psittacus bengalensis Forster in Pennant's Indian Zool., 1781, p. 40. (Bengal.)

Northern India and Bengal.

Psittacula cyanocephala rosa (Boddaert)

Psittacus rosa Boddaert, Table Pl. enlum., 1783, p. 53. (Mahé, error, restricted to Chittagong by Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **37**, 1935, p. 753.)

Assam, Shan States and southern China (in provinces of Kwangsi and Kwangtung),[1] south to Tenasserim, Siam, Cambodia and Cochinchina.

Psittacula intermedia (Rothschild)

Palaeornis intermedia Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **2**, 1895, p. 492. (India.)

Distribution unknown; status uncertain.[2]

Psittacula himalayana himalayana (Lesson)

Psittacus (*Conurus*) *Himalayanus* Lesson, in Bélanger's Voy. Ind. Orient., Zool., 1832, p. 239. (Valleys of the Himalayas.)[3]

Northern India from Kashmir to western Assam, breeding up to 8000 feet, descending in winter to between 2000 and 4000 feet.

Psittacula himalayana finschii (Hume)

Palæornis Finschii Hume, Str. Feath., **2**, 1874, p. 509. (Kollidoo, 3500–5000 feet, upper Salween River, Burma.)

Eastern Assam and western Yunnan, south to Tenasserim, northern Siam, southern Laos and central Annam.

Psittacula calthorpae (Blyth)

Palæornis Calthrapae [sic] "Layard" Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **18**, 1849, pt. 2, p. 800. (Ceylon.)[4]

Forests of Ceylon.

Psittacula columboides (Vigors)

Palæornis columboides Vigors, Zool. Journ., **5**, 1830, p. 274. (No locality; Aneichardi, Travancore, designated by Stuart Baker, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc., **28**, 1922, p. 332.)[5]

Palæornis melanorhynchus Sykes, Proc. Comm. Zool. Soc. London, **2**, 1832, p. 96. (The Ghauts, India.)

Southwestern India from the Bombay Presidency (Khandala) to Travancore.

GENUS **POLYTELIS** WAGLER

Polytelis Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1**, 1832, p. 489. Type, by monotypy, *P. barrabandi* = *Psittacus barrabandi* Swainson, not of Kuhl = *Psittacus swainsonii* Desmarest.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 258–276.

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[1] The Yunnan record requires confirmation, see Rothschild, Nov. Zool., **33**, 1926, p. 245.

[2] For history, see Hartert, Nov. Zool., **31**, 1924, p. 126.

[3] Replaces *Palaeornis schisticeps* Hodgson 1836.

[4] An obvious *lapsus calami*; named in honor of a Miss Calthorp; the correction is admissible; see Sharpe, Hand-list, **2**, 1900, p. 32, note.

[5] Replaces *Palaeornis peristerodes* Finsch 1868.

SUBGENUS **POLYTELIS** WAGLER

Polytelis swainsonii (Desmarest)[1]

Psittacus Swainsonii Desmarest, Dict. Sci. Nat., éd. Levrault, **39**, 1826, p. 39. (New Holland = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.) New name for *Psittacus barrabandi* Swainson preoccupied.

Polytelis swainsonii whitei Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 57. (Tubbo, Riverina, New South Wales.)

Inland parts of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

Polytelis anthopeplus (Lear)[2]

Palæornis anthopeplus Lear, Illustr. Psittac., pt. 8, 1831, [= pl. 29 of bound volume]. (No locality = New South Wales.)

Polytelis anthopeplus westralis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 127. (West Australia.)

Southern Australia from the southern part of West Australia to the interior of New South Wales and Victoria.

SUBGENUS **SPATHOPTERUS** NORTH

Spathopterus North, Ibis, 1895, p. 339. Type, by original designation, *S. alexandrae* (Gould) = *Polytelis alexandrae* Gould.

Northipsitta Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 127. New name to replace Spathopterus North on grounds of preoccupation by Spathoptera Audinet-Serville, 1835; Entomology.

Polytelis alexandrae Gould

Polyteles alexandræ Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863, p. 232. (Howell's Ponds, Central Australia.)

Spathopterus alexandræ rogersi Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 57. (Northwest Australia.)

Interior of Australia from the southern part of North Australia to the northern part of South Australia and in the eastern part of West Australia.

GENUS **APROSMICTUS** GOULD[3]

Aprosmictus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1842 (1843), p. 111. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus erythropterus* Gmelin (G. R. Gray, Gen. Bds., **2**, 1846, p. 408).

cf. Hellmayr, Avif. Timor, 1914, p. 82.
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 277–286.

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[1] Replaces *Polytelis barrabandi* (Swainson) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] Replaces *Polytelis melanura* (Vigors) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[3] Replaces Ptistes Gould of Sharpe's Hand-list, not applicable. For details see Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1911, p. 13.

Aprosmictus jonquillaceus jonquillaceus (Vieillot)

Psittacus jonquillaceus Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25,** 1817 (1818), p. 352. (New Holland, error = Timor.)

Timor.

Aprosmictus jonquillaceus wetterensis (Salvadori)

Ptistes wetterensis Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 481 (in key), p. 484. (Wetar.)

Wetar Island.

Aprosmictus erythropterus coccineopterus (Gould)

Ptistes coccineopterus Gould, Handb. Bds. Austr., **2,** 1865, p. 39. (Port Essington.)

Aprosmictus erythropterus parryensis Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** Jan., 1912, p. 268. (Parry's Creek, northwestern Australia.)

Aprosmictus erythropterus yorki Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1,** Dec., 1912, p. 118. (Cape York, Queensland.)

Aprosmictus erythropterus melvillensis Zietz, South Austr. Orn., **1,** 1914, p. 14. (Melville Island.)

Southern New Guinea from Princess Marianne Straits to Merauke; northern Australia from King Sound to the Cape York Peninsula; Melville Island.

Aprosmictus erythropterus erythropterus (Gmelin)

Psittacus erythropterus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 343. (No locality = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

Eastern Australia from southern Queensland to New South Wales.

GENUS **ALISTERUS** MATHEWS

Alisterus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1911, p. 13. New name to replace Aprosmictus Gould 1865 not of Gould 1843. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus cyanopygius* Vieillot = *Psittacus scapularis* Lichtenstein.

cf. Neumann, Verh. VI Int. Orn. Kongr., 1929, p. 436–454.

Alisterus amboinensis sulaensis (Reichenow)

Aprosmictus sulaensis Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **29,** 1881, p. 128. (Sula Islands.)

Peling Island and the Sula Islands.

Alisterus amboinensis hypophonius (S. Müller)

Psittacus (*Platycercus*) *hypophonius* S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Ned., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 181, note. (Halmahera.)

Halmahera.

Alisterus amboinensis buruensis (Salvadori)

Aprosmictus buruensis Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **8**, 1876, p. 371. (Kajeli, Buru.)

Buru.

Alisterus amboinensis amboinensis (Linné)

Psittacus amboinensis Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 12, **1**, 1766, p. 141. (Amboina.)

Amboina and Ceram.

Alisterus amboinensis dorsalis (Quoy and Gaimard)

Psittacus (*Platycercus*) *dorsalis* Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 234, pl. 21, f. 3. (Dorey [now Manokwari], New Guinea.)

Western Papuan Islands: Waigeu, Gemien, Batanta and Salawati; northwestern New Guinea east to the Weyland Mts.

Alisterus chloropterus moszkowskii (Reichenow)

Aprosmictus moszkowskii Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **19**, 1911, p. 82. (Taua [mouth of the Mamberano River], New Guinea.)

Alisterus mosskowensis "Reichenow" Mathews, Syst. Av. Australas., pt. 1, 1927, p. 333. Lapsus!

Alisterus amboinensis wiedenfeldi Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, 1927, p. 18. (Berlin Bay, New Guinea.)

Northern New Guinea from the northeastern coast of Geelvink Bay east to the Finsch coast.

Alisterus chloropterus wilhelminae (Ogilvie-Grant)

Aprosmictus wilhelminæ Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1911, p. 83. (Kaparé River, 1700 feet, New Guinea.)

Alisterus amboinensis stresemanni Neumann, Orn. Monatsb., **35**, 1927, p. 17. (Lordberg, middle Sepik River, New Guinea.)

Weyland Mountains, Snow Mountains, Resi Mountains and Sepik Mountains, New Guinea.

Alisterus chloropterus callopterus (D'Albertis and Salvadori)

Aprosmictus callopterus D'Albertis and Salvadori, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, **14**, 1879,[1] p. 29. (Fly River, 300–420 miles from the mouth, New Guinea.)

Upper Fly River, New Guinea.

Alisterus chloropterus chloropterus (Ramsay)

Aprosmictus chloropterus Ramsay, Proc. Linn. Soc. New South Wales, **3**, 1879,[1] p. 251. (Goldie River, New Guinea [40 miles inland from Port Moresby].)

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[1] While it is impossible to state with certainty whether *callopterus* or *chloropterus* has priority, the evidence that I have been able to gather leans slightly in favor of the latter name as being the earlier.

Southeastern New Guinea west to the Sattelberg on the north and to the Aroa River on the south.

Alisterus scapularis minor Mathews

Alisterus cyanopygius minor Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1911, p. 23. (Cairns, Queensland.)

Northern Queensland.

Alisterus scapularis scapularis (Lichtenstein)

Psittacus scapularis Lichtenstein, Zool. Mus. Univ. Berlin, ed. 2, 1818, p. 26. (No locality = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews.)

Aprosmictus cyanopygius neglectus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 269. (Victoria, type from Olinda.)

Southern Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria.

NOTE. — *Aprosmictus insignissimus* Gould is now believed to be a hybrid between *Alisterus scapularis scapularis* and *Aprosmictus erythropterus erythropterus*.

GENUS **PROSOPEIA** BONAPARTE [1]

Prosopeia Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Coracopsis personata* G. R. Gray.

Layardiella Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 289. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus tabuensis* Gmelin.

cf. Finsch, Notes Leyden Mus., **22,** 1901, p. 134–141.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 493–498.
Wood and Wetmore, Ibis, 1925, p. 836–837; 1926, p. 121–126.

Prosopeia tabuensis tabuensis (Gmelin)

Psittacus tabuensis Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 317. (Friendly Islands, *i.e.* Tonga Tabu, Tonga Islands, *ex* Latham, Syn., **1**, p. 214, no. 16.)

Fiji Islands: Vanua Levu; introduced [2] into the Tonga Islands.

Prosopeia tabuensis taviunensis (Layard)

Platycercus taviunensis Layard, Ibis, April, 1876, p. 141 (or Proc. Zool. Soc. London [after 21 Mar.], 1876, p. 307). (Taviuni, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Taviuni.

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[1] Replaces Pyrrhulopsis of authors, not Reichenbach, of Sharpe's Hand-list. For details see Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 289.

[2] Finsch, *antea*, p. 140, believes it to have been native to the Tonga Islands. Perhaps *tabuensis* should be restricted to the mixed population of Tonga and *Platycercus atrogularis* Peale revived for the birds from Vanua Levu.

Prosopeia tabuensis koroensis (Layard)

Platycercus koroensis Layard, Ibis, 1876, p. 391, description on p. 394. (Koro, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Koro and Ngau.

Prosopeia tabuensis splendens (Peale)

Platycercus splendens Peale, U. S. Expl. Exped., **8**, 1848, p. 127. (Peale's River, Viti Levu, Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Islands: Viti Levu, Mbau and Kandavu.

Prosopeia personata (G. R. Gray)

Coracopsis ? personata G. R. Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1848, p. 21, Aves, pl. 3. (New Guinea?)

Fiji Islands: Viti Levu, Mbau and Ovalau. Perhaps now confined to Viti Levu.

GENUS **PSITTACELLA** SCHLEGEL

Psittacella Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1873 (1871), p. 35. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus brehmii* Rosenberg MS. = *Psittacella brehmii* Schlegel. (Salvadori, Orn. Pap. delle Mol., **1**, 1880, p. 145.)

cf. Hartert, Ibis, 1897, p. 58–60, pl. 3.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 498–500.

Psittacella brehmii brehmii Schlegel

Psittacella Brehmii Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1873 (1871), p. 35. (Mountainous interior, 4000–5000 feet, west coast of Geelvink Bay, *i.e.* Arfak Mountains.)

Psittacella brehmi typica Hartert, Ibis, 1897, p. 59 (in key), p. 60. (Arfak Mountains.)

Mountains of the Vogelkop, northwestern New Guinea.

Psittacella brehmii intermixta Hartert

Psittacella brehmii intermixta Hartert, Nov. Zool., **36**, 1930, p. 107. (Mount Goliath, New Guinea.)

Mountains of southwest-central New Guinea: Gebroeders, Weyland Mountains, Utakwa River, upper Eilanden River and Mount Goliath.

Psittacella brehmii bürgersi Reichenow

Psittacella bürgersi Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **66**, 1918, p. 244. (Schraderberg, New Guinea.)

Confined to the Schraderberg in northeast central New Guinea.

Psittacella brehmii harterti Mayr

Psittacella brehmii harterti Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 702. (Mongi-Busu, Saruwaged Mountains, New Guinea.)

Confined to the Saruwaged Mountains in eastern New Guinea.

Psittacella brehmii ornata Mayr

Psittacella brehmi [sic] *ornata* Mayr, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17**, 1931, p. 720. (Dawong, Herzog Mountains, New Guinea.)

Known only from the Herzog Mountains and from the coastal range between the Markham and the Waria Rivers, eastern New Guinea.

Psittacella brehmii pallida A. B. Meyer

Psittacella pallida A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **3**, 1886, p. 3. (Southeastern spurs of the Owen Stanley Range, New Guinea.)

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea: Eafa district, Owen Stanley Range, upper Aroa River, Angabunga River, Mambaré River.

Psittacella picta lorentzi van Oort

Psittacella lorentzi van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **32**, 1910, p. 212. (Wichmann Mountains, 3000 meters, New Guinea.)

Wichmann and Oranje Mountains in south-central New Guinea.

Psittacella picta picta Rothschild

Psittacella picta Rothschild, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **6**, 1896, p. 5. (Mount Victoria, 5000–7000 feet, Owen Stanley Range, New Guinea.)

Wharton and Owen Stanley Ranges, southeastern New Guinea.

Psittacella modesta modesta Schlegel

Psitacella [sic] *modesta* Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1873 (1871), p. 36. (Mountainous interior, 4000–5000 feet, west coast of Geelvink Bay, *i.e.* Arfak Mountains.)

Mountains of the Vogelkop, northwestern New Guinea.

Psittacella modesta collaris Ogilvie-Grant

Psittacella modesta collaris Ogilvie-Grant, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **35**, 1914, p. 13. (Utakwa River, 5500 feet, New Guinea.)

Mountains of southwest-central New Guinea: Snow Mountains and Mount Goliath.

Psittacella modesta huonensis Mayr and Rand

Psittacella modesta huonensis Mayr and Rand, Am. Mus. Novit., no. 814, 1935, p. 3. (Sevia, Huon Peninsula, New Guinea.)

Mountains of the Huon Peninsula, northeastern New Guinea.

Psittacella modesta madarászi A. B. Meyer

Psittacella madarászi A. B. Meyer, Zeitschr. ges. Orn., **3**, 1886, p. 4, pl. 1, f. 1. (Southeastern spurs of the Owen Stanley Range, New Guinea.)

Psittacella madarani Rothschild and Hartert, Nov. Zool., **8**, 1901, p. 87. Lapsus.

Mountains of southeastern New Guinea: Aroa River, Angabunga River, Owen Stanley Range, coastal ranges between the Markham and the Waria Rivers.

GENUS BOLBOPSITTACUS SALVADORI

Bolbopsittacus Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. xvi, 388 (in key), 503. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus lunulatus* Scopoli.

cf. McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 284–286.

Bolbopsittacus lunulatus lunulatus (Scopoli)

Psittacus lunulatus Scopoli, Del. Flor. et Faun. Insubr., fasc. 2, 1786, p. 86. (Luzon *ex* Sonnerat.)

Confined to the Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands.

Bolbopsittacus lunulatus intermedius Salvadori

Bolbopsittacus intermedius Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 504 (in key), p. 505, pl. 13. (Philippine Islands = Samar, *fide* Hachisuka.)

Known only from the islands of Samar and Leyte, Philippine Islands.

Bolbopsittacus lunulatus mindanensis (Steere)

Cyclopsitta Mindanensis Steere, List Bds. Mamm. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 6. (Mindanao.)

Known only from islands of Mindanao and Panaon, Philippine Islands.

GENUS PSITTINUS BLYTH

Psittinus Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **11**, 1842, pt. 2, p. 789. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus malaccensis* Latham, not of Gmelin = *Psittacus cyanurus* J. R. Forster.

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 500–503.

Psittinus cyanurus cyanurus (Forster)

Psittacus cyanurus Forster, Faunula Indica, ed. 2, 1795, p. 6. (Malacca, *ex* Latham, Gen. Syn., Suppl., **1**, p. 66.)[1]

Tenasserim and southwestern Siam southward over the Malay Peninsula; Sumatra, Rhio Archipelago, Bintan Island, Banka and Borneo.[2]

Psittinus cyanurus pontius Oberholser

Psittinus cyanurus pontius Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 5. (South Pagi Island.)

Mentawi Islands: North and South Pagi, Siberut, Sipora.

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[1] Replaces *Psittacus incertus* Shaw 1807; the earliest name, *Psittacus malaccensis* Latham 1790, is preoccupied.

[2] Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Birds, **4**, 1927, p. 215, believes the bird of the Malay Peninsula to be subspecifically distinct from the form inhabiting Sumatra and Borneo, applying to the former the name *Psittacus macropterus* Kuhl. This race is not currently recognized by workers on the ornithology of southeastern Asia. Furthermore it appears that *macropterus* is a direct synonym of *cyanurus* and if two races are involved it is the insular bird that requires a name.

Psittinus cyanurus abbotti Richmond

Psittinus abbotti Richmond, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., **15**, 1902, p. 188. (Simalur Island.)

Confined to Simalur and Siumat Islands off the western coast of Sumatra.

GENUS **AGAPORNIS** SELBY

Agapornis Selby, Nat. Libr., Parrots, 1836, p. 117. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus swindernianus* Kuhl. (G. R. Gray, List Gen. Bds., 1840, p. 53.)

cf. Bannerman, Bds. Trop. W. Afr., **2**, 1931, p. 410–414. (West African forms.)
Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 387–389.
Neunzig, Verh. Orn. Ges. Bayern, **17**, 1926, p. 112–115. (Review of African forms.)
Reichenow, Vög. Afr., **2**, pt. 1, 1903, p. 18–24.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 506–514.

Agapornis cana cana (Gmelin)

Psittacus canus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 350. (Madagascar and Mauritius.)

Madagascar (except southwestern and central plateau). Introduced into Mauritius, Comoro Islands, and Zanzibar and Mafia off the east coast of Africa.

Agapornis cana ablectanea Bangs

Agapornis madagascariensis ablectanea Bangs, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., **61**, 1918, p. 503. (Morondava Delta, southwestern Madagascar.)

Confined to the arid southwestern portion of Madagascar.

Agapornis pullaria pullaria (Linné)

Psittacus pullarius Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 102. (Asia, Æthiopia, error, Gold Coast substituted as type locality by Neumann, *antea*, p. 387.)

Africa from Futa Jalon and Sierra Leone eastward across the Ubangi-Shari to the Bahr el Ghazal and Lake Albert, south through Cameroon to northern Angola; Island of São Thomé and formerly Principé.

Agapornis pullaria ugandae Neumann

Agapornis pullaria ugandae Neumann, Nov. Zool., **15**, 1908, p. 388. (Entebbe, Uganda.)

Uganda and the Omo River region south to Mount Elgon, Lake Edward and Ruanda.

Agapornis roseicollis[1] (Vieillot)

Psittacus roseicollis Vieillot, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., **25**, 1817 (1818), p. 377. (Interior of the Cape of Good Hope.)

Southern Angola south to the right bank of the lower Orange River.

Agapornis taranta taranta (Stanley)

Psittacus taranta Stanley, in Salt's Voy. in Abyssinia, 1814, app. IV, p. lii. (Pass of Taranta [inland from Massawa], Ethiopia.)

Southern Eritrea southward over central and eastern Ethiopia, east to Harar and south to Lake Abaya.

Agapornis taranta nana Neumann

Agapornis taranta nana Neumann, Journ. f. Orn., **79**, 1931, p. 550. (Northward of Targa, Gofa, Ethiopia.)

Southwestern Ethiopia in region of the middle and lower Omo and the upper Sobat.

Agapornis swinderniana swinderniana (Kuhl)

Psittacus Swindernianus Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 62, pl. 2.[2] (Africa, *i.e.* Liberia.)

Known only from Liberia.

Agapornis swinderniana zenkeri Reichenow

Agapornis zenkeri Reichenow, Orn. Monatsb., **3**, 1895, p. 112. (Jaunde, Cameroon.)

Cameroon east to the central part of the Belgian Congo.

Agapornis swinderniana emini Neumann

Agapornis swinderianus emini Neumann, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **21**, 1908, p. 42. (Ituri Forest.)

Ituri and Semliki districts of the Belgian Congo.

Agapornis fischeri[3] Reichenow

Agapornis Fischeri Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 54. (Ussure, Tanganyika Territory.)

Northwestern Tanganyika Territory south and southeast of Lake Victoria.

Agapornis personata Reichenow

Agapornis personata Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **35**, 1887, p. 40, 55. (Serian, Tanganyika Territory.)

Northeastern Tanganyika Territory in the Irangi region north to Lake Manyara and south to northern Uhehe.

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[1] Neunzig *antea*, p. 113, regards *roseicollis* as a member of the *pullaria* Formenkreis; I am not prepared to accept this disposition.

[2] The plate is lettered *Swinderianus*.

[3] I am unable to agree with Neunzig's view that *A. fischeri*, *A. personata*, *A. lilianae* and *A. nigrigenis* are all representatives of a single species.

Agapornis lilianae Shelley

Agapornis lilianæ Shelley, Ibis, 1894, p. 466, pl. 12. (Liwondis, Upper Shiré, Nyasaland.)

Northern Rhodesia east of the Loangwa Valley to Nyasaland and south to the Zambezi River.

Agapornis nigrigenis W. L. Sclater

Agapornis nigrigenis W. L. Sclater, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **16**, 1906, p. 61. (Muguzzi River, Northern Rhodesia.)

Northern Rhodesia on the northern tributaries of the Zambezi between Sesheke and Victoria Falls.

GENUS **LORICULUS**[1] BLYTH

Loriculus Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, **19**, 1850, p. 236. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus galgulus* Linné.

cf. Hachisuka, Bds. Phil. Ids., pt. 3, 1934, p. 92–104.
McGregor, Man. Phil. Bds., pt. 1, 1909, p. 286–295.
Meyer and Wiglesworth, Bds. Celebes, **1**, 1898, p. 149–169.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 515–538.
Stuart Baker, Fauna Brit. Ind., ed. 2, Bds., **4**, 1927, p. 216–219; **7**, 1930, p. 343 (*sub nom.* Corillis).

Loriculus vernalis vernalis (Sparrman)

Psittacus vernalis Sparrman, Mus. Carls., fasc. 2, 1787, no. xxix and pl. (No locality, = Cachar.)

Eastern Himalayas from Sikkim to Assam, south to eastern Bengal, lat. 10° N. on the Malay Peninsula, Siam and French Indochina; Andaman Islands.

Loriculus vernalis rubropygialis (Stuart Baker)

Coryllis vernalis rubropygialis Stuart Baker, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **47**, 1926, p. 44. (Belgaum district, India.)

Southwestern India from Bombay to Cape Comorin, eastward to the Vizagapatam Hills.

Loriculus beryllinus (J. R. Forster)

Psittacus beryllinus J. R. Forster, Indische Zool., 1781, p. 40. (Ceylon.)[2]

Ceylon.

Loriculus pusillus G. R. Gray

Loriculus pusillus G. R. Gray, List Bds. Brit. Mus., Psittacidae, 1859, p. 54. (New name for *Psittacus vernalis* Kuhl, 1820; not of Sparrman, 1787.)

Java and Bali.

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[1] Not preoccupied by Loricula Curtis 1833, Entomology.

[2] Replaces *Loriculus indicus* (Gmelin, 1788), of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Loriculus philippensis philippensis (P. L. S. Müller)

Psittacus philippensis P. L. S. Müller, Natursyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 80. (Philippines, *i.e.* Luzon, *ex* Buffon.)

Philippine Islands: Luzon, Polillo, Marinduque, Catanduanes, Banton.

Loriculus philippensis mindorensis Steere

Loriculus Mindorensis Steere, List. Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 6. (Mindoro, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Mindoro.

Loriculus philippensis bournsi McGregor

Loriculus bournsi McGregor, Bur. Govt. Lab., Manila, **25,** 1905, p. 16. (Sibuyan, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Tablas, Romblon, Sibuyan.

Loriculus philippensis panayensis Tweeddale

Loriculus panayensis Tweeddale, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 538. (Ilo Ilo, Panay, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Ticao, Masbate, Panay.

Loriculus philippensis regulus Souancé

Loriculus regulus Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 222. (No locality = Negros, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Guimaras, Negros.

Loriculus philippensis chrysonotus Sclater

Loriculus chrysonotus Sclater, Ibis, 1872, p. 324, pl. 11. (Cebu, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Cebu.

Loriculus philippensis worcesteri Steere

Loriculus Worcesteri Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 6. (Samar and Leyte, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Samar, Leyte, Bohol.

Loriculus philippensis siquijorensis Steere

Loriculus Siquijorensis Steere, List Bds. Mamms. Steere Exped., 1890, p. 6. (Siquijor, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Siquijor.

Loriculus philippensis apicalis Souancé

Loriculus apicalis Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8,** 1856, p. 220. (Mindanao, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Dinagat, Mindanao, Bazol.

Loriculus philippensis dohertyi Hartert

Loriculus philippensis dohertyi Hartert, Nov. Zool., **13**, 1906, p. 757. (Basilan, Philippines.)

Philippine Islands: Basilan.

Loriculus philippensis bonapartei Souancé

Loriculus Bonapartei Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **8**, 1856, p. 222. (Sulu Archipelago.)

Philippine Islands: Jolo, Bongao, Tawi Tawi.

Loriculus amabilis catamene Schlegel

Loriculus catamene Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4**, 1873 (1871), p. 7. (Great Sangir Island.)

Great Sangir Island.

Loriculus amabilis ruber Meyer and Wiglesworth

Loriculus sclateri ruber Meyer and Wiglesworth, Abh. Ber. Mus. Dresden, 1896–97 (1896), no. 2, p. 9. (Peling and Banggai.)

Islands of Peling and Banggai.

Loriculus amabilis sclateri Wallace

Loriculus sclateri Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1862 (1863), p. 336, pl. 38. (Sula Islands.)

Sula Islands.

Loriculus amabilis amabilis Wallace

Loriculus amabilis Wallace, Ibis, 1862, p. 349. (Halmahera.)

Halmahera and Batjan.

Loriculus stigmatus stigmatus (S. Müller)

Psittacus (Psittacula) stigmatus S. Müller, Verh. nat. gesch. Nederl., Land-en Volkenk., pt. 6, 1843, p. 182. (Celebes.)

Celebes.

Loriculus stigmatus quadricolor Walden

Loriculus quadricolor Walden, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (4), **9**, 1872, p. 398. (Togian Islands.)

Togian Islands.

Loriculus galgulus galgulus (Linné)

Psittacus Galgulus Linné, Syst. Nat., ed. 10, **1**, 1758, p. 103. (India, *i.e.* Malacca.)

Loriculus galgulus lamprochlorus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60**, 1912, no. 7, p. 5. (Mojeia River, Nias Island.)[1]

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[1] For remarks on validity of the two races proposed by Oberholser see Riley, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., **75**, 1929, p. 13.

Malay Peninsula from Wellesley Province and Peninsular Siam southward; Anamba Islands; Sumatra, Siberut, Sipora, Nias; Rhio Archipelago; Bangka, Billiton, Borneo, Labuan Island, Maratua Islands.

Loriculus galgulus dolichopterus Oberholser

Loriculus galgulus dolichopterus Oberholser, Smiths. Misc. Coll., **60,** 1912, no. 7, p. 5. (Engano Island.)

Engano Island.

Loriculus exilis Schlegel

Loriculus exilis Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **3,** 1866, p. 185. (No locality = Tulabulo, Celebes *ex* Mus. Pays-Bas, **3,** Psittaci, Revue, p. 60.)

Northern and southeastern Celebes.

Loriculus flosculus Wallace

Loriculus flosculus Wallace, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1863 (1864), p. 488. (Flores.)

Flores.[1]

Loriculus aurantiifrons aurantiifrons Schlegel

Loriculus aurantiifrons Schlegel, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk., **4,** 1873 (1871), p. 9. (Misol.)

Misol.

Loriculus aurantiifrons batavorum Stresemann

Loriculus aurantiifrons batavorum Stresemann, Journ. f. Orn., **61,** 1913, p. 602. (Snow Mountains, above 3000 feet, New Guinea.)

Waigeu; northwestern New Guinea eastward on the north coast to the Sepik region and on the south to the foothills of the Snow Mountains.

Loriculus aurantiifrons meeki Hartert

Loriculus aurantiifrons meeki Hartert, Nov. Zool., **2,** 1895, p. 62. (Fergusson Island.)

Southeastern New Guinea (recorded chiefly from the northern coast) from the Huon Peninsula and the Angabunga River eastward; Fergusson and Goodenough Islands.

Loriculus aurantiifrons tener Sclater

Loriculus tener Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1877, p. 107. (Duke of York Island.)

Bismarck Archipelago: Lavongai, New Ireland, Duke of York, New Britain.

NOTE. — *Loriculus salvadorii* Hachisuka, Orn. Soc. Japan, Suppl. Publ. no. 14, 1930, p. 163, (believed to be the same as *Loriculus sp.*? Salvadori,

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[1] According to Rensch, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, **17,** 1931, p. 525, *exilis* and *flosculus* are conspecific; while they are no doubt closely related, Rensch's view has not been generally accepted.

Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 530, note) is known from two specimens from Mindanao, Philippines. More information is needed before it can be definitely stated to be either a distinct species or an aberration of the common *L. philippensis apicalis.*

GENUS **PLATYCERCUS** VIGORS[1]

Platycercus Vigors, Zool. Journ., **1,** 1825, p. 527. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus pennantii* Latham = *Psittacus elegans* Gmelin.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 298–383.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 540–556; 558–561.

Platycercus elegans nigrescens Ramsay

Platycercus pennantii var. *nigrescens* Ramsay, Tab. List Austr. Bds., 1888, p. 34. (Bellenden Ker Range, Queensland.)

Bellenden Ker Range and adjacent coastal districts of northern Queensland.

Platycercus elegans elegans (Gmelin)

Psittacus elegans Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 318. (No locality = New South Wales, *apud* Mathews, *infra.*)

Platycercus elegans victoriae Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 270. (Victoria, type said to be from Woori Yallock.)

Southern Queensland, eastern New South Wales, Victoria and extreme southeastern South Australia.

?Platycercus elegans melanoptera North

Platycercus melanoptera North, Emu, **6,** 1906, p. 78. (Kangaroo Island.)

Kangaroo Island, South Australia. Doubtfully distinct from *P. e. elegans.*

Platycercus elegans adelaidae Gould

Platycercus Adelaidæ Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 161. (South Australia.)

Platycercus elegans fleurieuensis Ashby, Emu, **17,** 1917, p. 44. (Fleurieu Peninsula, South Australia.)

South Australia in the region near Adelaide.

Platycercus caledonicus flaveolus Gould

Platycercus flaveolus Gould, Syn. Bds. Austr., pt. 2, 1837, pl. [23]. (New South Wales.)

Platycercus elegans subadelaidae Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 270. (Port Augusta, South Australia.)

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[1] Includes Barnardius Bonaparte of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Platycercus flaveolus innominatus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 270. (South Australia, type said to be from Mannam.)

Western New South Wales and adjacent parts of Victoria and South Australia.

Platycercus caledonicus caledonicus (Gmelin)[1]

Psittacus caledonicus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 328. (New Caledonia, error = Tasmania and fixed as Adventure Bay by Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** p. 324.)

Platycercus caledonicus henriettæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1915, p. 127. (King Island.)

Platycercus caledonicus flindersi Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 328. (Flinders Island.)

Tasmania and islands in Bass Strait.[2]

Platycercus eximius cecilae Mathews

Platycercus eximius cecilae Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1911, p. 14. New name to replace *Platycercus splendidus* Gould 1846, not *Psittacus splendidus* Shaw 1792, which = *Platycercus elegans* (Gmelin). (Darling Downs, Queensland.)

Southern Queensland and the interior of New South Wales.

Platycercus eximius eximius (Shaw)

Psittacus eximius Shaw, Nat. Misc., **3,** 1792, pl. 93. (New Holland = New South Wales *apud* Mathews.)

Platycercus eximius colei Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 360. (Ballarat, Victoria.)

Eastern New South Wales and Victoria.

Platycercus eximius diemenensis North

Platycercus diemenensis North, Austr. Mus. Special Cat. no. 1, **3,** pt. 2, 1911, p. 128. (Tasmania.)

Tasmania.

Platycercus icterotis icterotis (Kuhl)

Psittacus icterotis "Temm. et Kuhl" Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 54. (New Holland = southwestern Australia, erroneously restricted to Sharks Bay, West Australia by Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 273, and corrected to Albany, southwestern Australia by Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 335.)

Platycercus icterotis salvadori Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 273. (Wilsons Inlet, southwestern Australia.)

[1] Replaces *Platycercus flaviventris* (Temminck) of Sharpe's Hand-list.

[2] All mainland records for this form are now considered to be erroneous.

Platycercus icterotis whitlocki Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 273. (Lake Dundas, West Australia.)

Southwestern Australia.

?Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys Salvadori

Platycercus xanthogenys Salvadori, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1891, p. 129. (No locality.)[1]

Range not determined.

Platycercus adscitus adscitus (Latham)

Psittacus adscitus Latham, Ind. Orn., **1**, 1790, p. 126. (No locality = Cooktown, Queensland, by designation of Mathews, 1912.)[2]

Northern Queensland.

?Platycercus adscitus elseyi Mathews

Platycercus adscitus elseyi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 271. (Gulf of Carpenteria, Queensland.)

Interior of Queensland. Doubtfully distinct from *P. a. adscitus*.

Platycercus adscitus palliceps Lear

Platycercus palliceps Lear, Illustr. Psittac., pt. 12, 1832 [= pl. 19 of bound volume]. (No locality = New South Wales, *fide* Mathews, 1912.)

Southern Queensland and New South Wales.

Platycercus venustus hilli Mathews

Platycercus venustus hilli Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **27**, 1910, p. 28. (Napier Broome Bay, northwestern Australia.)

Northwestern Australia.

Platycercus venustus venustus (Kuhl)

Psittacus venustus "Brown" Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 52. (New Holland, the type was taken at Arnhem Bay, Northern Territory, *fide* Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 350.)

Platycercus venustus melvillensis Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **1**, 1912, p. 36. (Melville Island, Northern Territory.)

Melville Island and Northern Territory.

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[1] In Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 273, Mathews gives Point Cloates, West Australia as the type locality. How this was arrived at is not stated. The same author in Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 335, reasons that the type of *xanthogenys* must have been taken "inland from York, West Australia." In all probability *xanthogenys* is an aberration of *icterotis* in which all the feathers of the back are broadly bordered with red. No specimens are on record which exactly match the type though several are described that approach that style of coloration.

[2] Replaces *Platycercus amathusia* (recte *amathusiae*) Bonaparte 1850 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Platycercus zonarius macgillivrayi North

Platycercus macgillivrayi North, Vict. Nat., **17**, 1900, p. 91. (Leila Vale Station on the Fullarton River, 30 miles east of Cloncurry township, Burke district, Queensland.)

Interior of central Queensland.

Platycercus zonarius barnardi Vigors and Horsfield [1]

Platycercus Barnardi Vigors and Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. London, **15**, 1827, p. 283. (Australia = New South Wales.)

Southwestern Queensland, interior of New South Wales, mallee of South Australia and adjacent portions of Victoria.

Platycercus zonarius whitei Mathews

Platycercus barnardi whitei Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 273. (Ulooloo, Flinders Range, South Australia.)

Platycercus barnardi augustus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 273. (Port Augusta, South Australia.)

Barnardius barnardius lindoi White, South Austr. Orn., **2**, 1916, p. 115. (Moolooloo, Flinders Range, South Australia.)

Flinders Range, South Australia.

NOTE. — *Barnardius crommelinæ* Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46**, 1925, p. 21, based on an aviary specimen of unknown origin, would seem to be a specimen of *P. z. barnardi* in which the yellow color of the feathers was largely lacking, resulting in the reduction of the clear yellow areas in the plumage, the green markings turned to blue-green and the blue portions of the plumage intensified. (Col. pl., Avic. Mag. (4), **5**, 1927, frontispiece to no. 6.)

Platycercus zonarius myrtae (White)

Barnardius zonarius myrtae White, Trans. Roy. Soc. South Austr., **39**, 1915, p. 745. (Horseshoe Bend, Finke River, Central Australia.)

Central parts of Australia from the MacDonnell Range to the Musgrave Range and Oodnadata.

Platycercus zonarius zonarius (Shaw)

Psittacus zonarius Shaw, Nat. Misc., **16**, 1805, pl. 657. (Australia = Port Lincoln, South Australia, *apud* Mathews.)

Southern Australia from Port Augusta and Eyres Peninsula westward to about long. 122° E.

Platycercus zonarius dundasi Mathews

Platycercus zonarius dundasi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 274. (Lake Dundas, West Australia.)

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[1] There are no structural characters of importance that justify the existence of the genus *Barnardius*; those who admit it do so only on the basis of color. In my opinion all the forms hitherto placed in Barnardius should be regarded as members of a single species.

Barnardius zonarius woolundra Mathews, Bull. Orn. Cl., **40**, 1919, p. 44. (Woolundra, West Australia.)

Region about Lake Dundas in southwestern Australia.

Platycercus zonarius semitorquatus (Quoy and Gaimard)

Psittacus semitorquatus Quoy and Gaimard, Voy. 'Astrolabe,' Zool., **1**, 1830, p. 237; Atlas, Ois., pl. 23. (King George Sound, West Australia.)

Coastal districts of southwestern Australia.

Platycercus zonarius occidentalis North

Platycercus occidentalis North, Rec. Austr. Mus., **2**, 1893, p. 83. (Roeburne, West Australia.)

Platycercus zonarius connectens Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 274. (East Murchison, West Australia.)

West Australia from about lat. 20° S. south to Geraldton and east to Lake Way.

The following "species" of Platycercus listed in Sharpe's Hand-list have no status:

Platycercus paradiseus Russ is a *nomen nudum.*

Platycercus mastersianus Ramsay is a hybrid *P. elegans* x *P. pallieeps.*

Platycercus erythropeplus Salvadori is a hybrid *P. elegans* x *P. eximius.*

Platycercus ignitus Leadbeater is an aberration of *P. eximius.*

GENUS **PURPUREICEPHALUS** BONAPARTE [1]

Purpureicephalus Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 153. Type, by monotypy, *Platycercus pileatus* Vigors = *Psittacus spurius* Kuhl.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 384–390.

Purpureicephalus spurius (Kuhl)

Psittacus spurius Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10**, 1820, p. 52. (New Holland = Albany, southwestern Australia, by designation of Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 275.)

Purpureicephalus spurius carteri Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 128. (Broome Hill, West Australia.)

Extreme southwestern Australia from the Margaret River to Bremer Bay.

GENUS **NORTHIELLA** MATHEWS

Northiella Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 276. Type, by original designation, *Platycercus haematogaster* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 409–418.

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[1] Replaces Porphyrocephalus Reichenow 1883 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Northiella haematogaster haematorrhous (Gould)

Psephotus hæmatorrhous Gould, Handb. Bds. Austr., 2, 1865, p. 62. (*Ex* Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 29, 1847, pl. [9] [= **5**, pl. 33 of bound volume], interior of New South Wales.)[1]

Northiella hæmatogaster zanda Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 75. (Moree, New South Wales.)

Southern Queensland and eastern New South Wales.

Northiella haematogaster haematogaster (Gould)

Platycercus hæmatogaster Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837 (1838), p. 89. (New South Wales.)

Psephotus haematogaster alter Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 275. (Northern Victoria, type from Mutloa.)

Interior of New South Wales and adjacent portions of South Australia and Victoria.

Northiella haematogaster pallescens (Salvadori)

Psephotus xanthorrhous var. *pallescens* Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 563. (Coopers Creek, South Australia.)

Interior of South Australia.

Northiella haematogaster narethae (H. L. White)

Psephotus narethae H. L. White, Emu, **21**, 1921, p. 81, pl. 12. (Naretha, West Australia.)

Known only from the type locality which is 205 miles east of Kalgoorlie on the trans-Australian railroad.

GENUS **PSEPHOTUS** GOULD

Psephotus Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 19, 1845, pl. [7]; [= **5**, pl. 36 of bound volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Platycercus haematonotus* Gould.

Psephotellus Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1913, p. 57. Type, by original designation, *Platycercus pulcherrimus* Gould.

Clarkona Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 391. Type, by original designation, *Psephotus varius* Clark.

cf. Cayley, Austr. Zoologist, **7**, 1933, p. 364. (Present status of species). Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 391–408; 419–430; **7**, 1919, p. 431–432.

Psephotus haematonotus (Gould)

Platycercus hæmatonotus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837 (1838), p. 88. (New South Wales.)

Psephotus hæmatonotus virescens Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 128. (South Australia.)

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[1] *Psephotus xanthorrhoa* Bonaparte is an absolute synonym.

Southeastern Australia in extreme southwestern Queensland, interior of New South Wales, southeastern part of South Australia and mallee of Victoria.

Psephotus varius exsul Mathews

Psephotus varius exsul Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 277. (Mt. Magnet, West Australia.)

West-central portion of West Australia.

Psephotus varius ethelae Mathews

Psephotus varius ethelæ Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 408. (Macdonnell Ranges, Central Australia.)

Middle Australia from the Macdonnell Ranges to Oodnadatta.

Psephotus varius varius Clark

Psephotus varius Clark, Auk, **27**, 1910, p. 80. New name to replace *Psittacus multicolor* Kuhl 1820, not of Gmelin 1788. (According to Mathews the type locality of *Ps. multicolor* Kuhl is at the head of Spencer Gulf, Australia.)

Psephotus varius rosinae Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 277. (Yorke Peninsula, South Australia.)

Psephotus varius orientalis Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 408. (Underbool, Victoria.)

Extreme southwestern Queensland, interior of New South Wales, southeastern South Australia and the mallee of Victoria.

Psephotus pulcherrimus (Gould)

Platycercus pulcherrimus Gould, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., **15**, 1845, p. 115. (Darling Downs, Queensland.)

Psephotellus pulcherrimus dubius Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 128. (New South Wales.)

Formerly inhabited southeastern Queensland from the Burnett and Wide Bay districts (casually? to Rockhampton) south to Darling Downs and Brisbane; northern New South Wales(?). Now very local and much reduced in numbers.[1]

Psephotus chrysopterygius dissimilis Collett

Psephotus dissimilis Collett, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1898, p. 356. (Mary River, Northern Territory.)

Psephotus cucullatus North, Vict. Nat., **25**, 1909, p. 176. (Pine Creek, Northern Territory.)

Psephotus chrysopterygius blaauwi van Oort, Notes Leyden Mus., **32**, 1910, p. 72. (Type a cage bird imported from Port Darwin, Northern Territory.)

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[1] For account of rediscovery see Chisholm, Emu, **22**, 1922, p. 4–17.

Psephotellus chrysopterygius dorotheæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 128. (McArthur River, Northern Territory.)

Northern Territory from Darwin and Pine Creek southeastward to the McArthur River.

Psephotus chrysopterygius chrysopterygius Gould

Psephotus chrysopterygius Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1857 (1858), p. 220. (Australia in lat. 18° S., long. 141° 30′ E.)

Psephotellus chrysopterygius nova Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1918, p. 159. (Watson River, Gulf of Carpenteria, Queensland.)

Western shores of the Cape York Peninsula and coasts of the southeastern part of the Gulf of Carpenteria.[1]

GENUS **NEOPHEMA** SALVADORI

Neophema Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. xvi, 539, 569. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus pulchellus* Shaw.

Neopsephotus Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 279. Type, by original designation, *Euphema bourkii* Gould.

Neonanodes Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 279. Type, by original designation, *Psittacus chrysogaster* Latham.

cf. Cayley, Austr. Zoologist, **7**, 1933, p. 364–365. (Present status of species.)
Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 431–467.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 569–577.

Neophema elegans carteri (Mathews)

Psephotus elegans carteri Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 278. (Broome Hill, West Australia.)

Southwestern Australia.

Neophema elegans elegans (Gould)

Nanodes elegans Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1837, p. 25. (Tasmania? error = Victoria, *fide* Mathews 1912.)

South Australia and adjacent parts of New South Wales and Victoria.

?Neophema chrysostomus cyanopterus (Mathews)

Neonanodes chrysostomus cyanopterus Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 446. (Melton, Victoria. *Ex* North, Austr. Mus. Special Cat. no. 1, **3**, pt. 2, 1911, p. 156, and Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, pl. 316, lower f.)

Victoria and adjacent parts of South Australia. Doubtfully distinct from *N. c. chrysostomus.*

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[1] For account of rediscovery of this bird see MacGillivray, Emu, **17**, 1918, p. 189; for breeding habits, H. L. White, Emu, **22**, 1922, p. 98–99.

Neophema chrysostomus chrysostomus (Kuhl)

Psittacus chrysostomus Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 50, pl. 1. (New Holland, error = Tasmania.)[1]

Neonanodes chrysostomus tasmanica Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1915, p. 128. (Tasmania.)

Tasmania; the birds recorded from the islands in Bass Strait perhaps are referable to this form.

?Neophema chrysogaster mab (Mathews)

Psephotus chrysogaster mab Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 278. (South Australia.)

Neonanodes chrysogaster wallicus Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **44,** 1924, p. 70. (New South Wales.) New name for the bird figured and described in Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 438, pl. 316, upper f.

Southeastern South Australia, New South Wales (north to Sydney) and Victoria. Now much reduced in numbers and extirpated over parts of its former range. Very doubtfully distinct from *N. c. chrysogaster.*

Neophema chrysogaster chrysogaster (Latham)

Psittacus chrysogaster Latham, Ind. Orn., **1,** 1790, p. 97. (No locality = Tasmania.)

Nanodes gouldii Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 438, in synonymy of *Psittacus chrysogaster, ex* Ewing, Tasm. Journ. Nat. Sci., **1,** 1841, p. 54, where a *nomen nudum.*

Tasmania.

Neophema petrophila petrophila (Gould)

Euphema petrophila Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 148. (Western Australia.)

Coasts and islands of southwestern Australia from Freycinet Bay to Albany.

Neophema petrophila zietzi (Mathews)

Psephotus petrophilus zietzi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 278. (Sir Joseph Banks Islands, Spencer Gulf, South Australia.)

Coasts and islands of South Australia from Eyres Peninsula to Adelaide.

Neophema pulchella (Shaw)

Psittacus pulchellus Shaw, Nat. Misc., **3,** 1792, pl. 96. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

Neophema pulchella dombraini Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2,** 1915, p. 128. (Southern Victoria.)

Formerly inhabited extreme southeastern Australia from the vicinity of Sydney south to eastern Victoria. Was thought to be extinct but has recently appeared in several districts where it was hitherto unrecorded.

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[1] Replaces *Neophema venusta* (Temm.) 1821 of Sharpe's Hand-list.

Neophema splendida (Gould)

Euphema splendida Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1840 (1841), p. 147. (Western Australia.)

Neophema splendida halli Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 57. (South Australia.)

Formerly sparingly distributed in the southwestern part of West Australia and the inland districts of South Australia and western New South Wales. Now known to exist only in South Australia in a region south of the Gawler Ranges and 180 miles west of Port Augusta.[1]

Neophema bourkii (Gould)

Euphema Bourkii Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 5, 1841, pl. [12], (= **5**, pl. 43 of bound volume). (Bogan River, New South Wales, *ex* Mitchell, Three Exped. Int. East Austr., **1**, 1838, p. xviii, where a *nomen nudum*).

Neopsephotus bourkii pallida Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **3**, 1916, p. 57. (Central Australia.)[2]

Recorded from the Murchison district of West Australia, the Musgrave Range and various localities in the interior of South Australia and of New South Wales.

Genus **EUNYMPHICUS** Nomen nov [3]

cf. Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20**, 1891, p. 590–592. (*sub nom.* Nymphicus.)

Eunymphicus cornutus cornutus (Gmelin)

Psittacus cornutus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1**, pt. 1, 1788, p. 327. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

Eunymphicus cornutus uvaeensis (Layard and Layard)

Nymphicus uvæensis E. L. and E. L. C. Layard, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1882, p. 408, pl. 26, f. 2. (Uvea, Loyalty Islands.)

Loyalty Islands: Uvea and perhaps Lifu.

Genus **CYANORAMPHUS** Bonaparte

Cyanoramphus Bonaparte, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **6**, 1854, p. 153. Type, by subsequent designation, *Psittacus pacificus* "Forster" = *Conurus phaeton* Des Murs 1845 = *Psittacus erythronotus* Kuhl 1820. (G. R. Gray, Cat. Gen. Subgen. Bds., 1855, p. 86).

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[1] See Scholz, Avic. Mag. (4), **11**, 1933, p. 119–121.

[2] Perhaps a valid form but requires confirmation.

[3] Replaces Nymphicus of authors, not of Wagler, of Sharpe's Hand-list. Related to Cyanoramphus Bonaparte but loreal region less densely feathered, upper mandible distinctly notched; a coronal crest of two or more elongated feathers. Type, *Psittacus cornutus* Gmelin. See note under Nymphicus, p. 178.

Bulleria Iredale and Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **46,** 1926, p. 76. Type, by original designation, *Platycercus unicolor* Lear.

cf. Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 424–426.
Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 411–417.
Rothschild, Extinct Bds., 1907, p. 69–70.
Salvadori, Cat. Bds. Brit. Mus., **20,** 1891, p. 577–590, pl. 17, 18.

Cyanoramphus unicolor (Lear)

Platycercus unicolor Lear, Illustr. Psittac., pt. 4, 1831 [= pl. 25 of bound volume]. (No locality = Antipodes Island.)

Pezoporus fairchildii Hector, Trans. New Zealand Inst., **27,** 1895, p. 285. (Antipodes Island.)

Antipodes Island.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae saisseti J. Verreaux and Des Murs

Cyanoramphus Saisseti J. Verreaux and Des Murs, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **12,** 1860, p. 387. (New Caledonia.)

New Caledonia.

†**Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae subflavescens** Salvadori

Cyanorhamphus subflavescens Salvadori, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7,** 1891, p. 68. (Lord Howe Island.)

Lord Howe Island. Now extinct.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae cookii (G. R. Gray)

Platycercus Cookii G. R. Gray, List. Bds. Brit. Mus., 1859, Psittacidae, p. 13. (New Zealand, error = Norfolk Island.)[1]

Norfolk Island.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae cyanurus Salvadori

Cyanorhamphus cyanurus Salvadori, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), **7,** 1891, p. 68. (Raoul Island, Kermadec Group.)

Raoul Island and perhaps other islands in the Kermadec Group.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae novaezelandiae (Sparrman)

Psittacus Novae Zelandiae Sparrman, Mus. Carls., fasc. 2, 1787, no. xxviii and pl. (New Zealand, *i.e.* Dusky Sound, South Island.)

New Zealand: Three Kings, Poor Knights, Hen and Chickens, Great and Little Barrier Islands, Alderman Islands, Kapiti, South Island and Stewart Island.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae chathamensis Oliver

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae chathamensis Oliver, New Zealand Bds., 1930, p. 412, in text. (Chatham Island.)

Chatham Islands.

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[1] Mathews (Syst. Av. Australas, pt. 1, 1927, p. 349) resurrects *Psittacus verticalis* Latham for this form, but in my opinion inadvisedly so; the description is too generalized, locality indefinite and discrepancy in size too great.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae hochstetteri (Reischek)

Platycercus hochstetteri Reischek, Trans. New Zealand Inst., **21,** 1889, p. 387. (Antipodes Island.)

Antipodes Island.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae aucklandicus Reichenow

Cyanorhamphus novaezeelandiae subsp. *aucklandicus* Reichenow, Journ. f. Orn., **29,** 1881, p. 42. (Auckland Island, *ex* Bonaparte, Naumannia, 1856, Beilage no. 1, where a *nomen nudum.*)

Auckland Island.

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae erythrotis (Wagler)

Psittacus erythrotis Wagler, Abh. K. Bayer. Akad. Wiss., Math.-Phys. Kl., **1,** 1832, p. 426. (Macquarie Islands, *ex* Vigors, Zool. Journ., **1,** 1825, p. 529, suppl. pl. 1.)

Macquarie Islands, where believed to be extinct.

†Cyanoramphus zealandicus (Latham)

Psittacus zealandicus Latham, Index Orn., **1,** 1790, p. 102. (New Zealand, error = Society Islands.)

Psittacus erythronotus Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 45. (New Holland, error = Society Islands.)

Cyanoramphus magnirostris Forbes and Robinson, Bull. Liverpool Mus., **1,** 1897, p. 21. (Tahiti, Society Islands.)

Formerly confined to Tahiti, Society Islands. Now extinct.

Cyanoramphus auriceps auriceps (Kuhl)

Psittacus auriceps Kuhl, Nova Acta Acad. Caes. Leop. Carol., **10,** 1820, p. 46. (New Holland = South Island, New Zealand, *apud* Mathews and Iredale 1913.)[1]

Cyanoramphus auriceps macleani Mathews and Iredale, Ibis, 1913, p. 246. (North Island, New Zealand.)

Cyanoramphus auriceps novana Mathews, Bull. Brit. Orn. Cl., **50,** 1930, p. 42. (Birch Ridge, 3000 feet, Maunghaumia, North Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand: North Island, Great and Little Barrier Islands, South Island and Stewart Island.

Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi Rothschild

Cyanorhamphus forbesi Rothschild, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1893, p. 529. (Chatham Islands.)

Chatham Islands.

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[1] *Cyanoramphus intermedius* Reichenow 1881 is also a synonym.

Cyanoramphus malherbi Souancé

Cyanoramphus Malherbi Souancé, Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2), **9,** 1857, p. 98. (Locality unknown = South Island, New Zealand.)

New Zealand: North Island, Hen Island, Little Barrier Island, South Island.

†**Cyanoramphus ulietanus** (Gmelin)

Psittacus ulietanus Gmelin, Syst. Nat., **1,** pt. 1, 1788, p. 328. (Ulietea, Society Islands.)

Believed formerly to have inhabited the island of Ulietea (now usually written Raiatea), Society Islands. Known only from two specimens. Now extinct.

Genus **MELOPSITTACUS** Gould

Melopsittacus Gould, Bds. Austr., pt. 1, 1840, pl. [10] [= **5,** pl. 44 of bound volume]. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus undulatus* Shaw.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 474–483.
Seth-Smith, Avic. Mag. (4), **5,** 1927, p. 205–207 and col. pl. (Aviary color varieties).

Melopsittacus undulatus (Shaw)

Psittacus undulatus Shaw, Nat. Misc., **16,** 1805, pl. 673. (New Holland = New South Wales.)

Melopsittacus undulatus intermedius Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 280. (Alexandra, Northern Territory.)

Melopsittacus undulatus pallidiceps Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18,** 1912, p. 280. (Point Torment, West Australia.)

Inhabits the greater part of Australia.

Genus **PEZOPORUS** Illiger

Pezoporus Illiger, Prodromus, 1811, p. 201. Type, by monotypy, *Psittacus formosus* Latham 1790, not of Scopoli 1769 = *Psittacus wallicus* Kerr.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6,** 1917, p. 484–493.

Pezoporus wallicus flaviventris North

Pezoporus flaviventris North, Austr. Mus. Special Cat. no. 1, **3,** pt. 2, 1911, p. 175. (King George Sound, Australia.)

Coastal districts of southwestern Australia.

Pezoporus wallicus wallicus (Kerr)

Psittacus wallicus Kerr, Anim. Kingd., **1,** pt. 2, 1792, p. 581, (New South Wales.) New name for *Psittacus formosus* Latham, 1790, not of Scopoli, 1769.

Pezoporus terrestris dombraini Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1914, p. 91. (Glengelly River, southeastern South Australia.)

Coastal districts of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. The birds recorded from islands in Bass Strait may be referable either to this or to the next form.

Pezoporus wallicus leachi Mathews

Pezoporus terrestris leachi Mathews, Nov. Zool., **18**, 1912, p. 280. (Tasmania.)

Tasmania.

GENUS **GEOPSITTACUS** GOULD

Geopsittacus Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 100. Type, by monotypy, *Geopsittacus occidentalis* Gould.

cf. Mathews, Bds. Austr., **6**, 1917, p. 494–497.

†**Geopsittacus occidentalis** Gould

Geopsittacus occidentalis Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1861, p. 100. (West Australia.)

Geopsittacus occidentalis whiteæ Mathews, Austr. Av. Rec., **2**, 1915, p. 129. (Near Lake Gairdiner, South Australia.)

Formerly inhabited West and South Australia and possibly northwestern Victoria. Now extinct.

INDEX

INDEX

abbotti, Conurus, 244
abbotti, Dendrophassa, 18
abbotti, Kakatoe, 175
abbotti, Psittacula, 244
abbotti, Psittinus, 254
abbotti, Turtur, 91
aberrans, Cacatua, 176
aberrans, Trichoglossus, 150
abessinicus, Poicephalus, 227
abessinicus, Pterocles, 8
ablectanea, Agapornis, 254
abyssinica, Chalcopelia, 113
abyssinicus, Turtur, 113
acanthina, Chalcopelia, 113
accipitrinus, Deroptyus, 224
accipitrinus, Psittacus, 224
acuticaudata, Aratinga, 185
acuticaudatus, Psittacus, 185
ada, Treron, 17
adelaidae, Platycercus, 260
adina, Dendrophassa, 19
adina, Treron, 19
admiralitatis, Gallicolumba, 135
admiralitatis, Phlegoenas, 135
adolfi-friderici, Poicephalus, 227
adscitus, Platycercus, 262
adscitus, Psittacus, 262
aegyptiaca, Columba, 99
aegyptiaca, Streptopelia, 99
aenea, Columba, 46
aenea, Ducula, 46
aequatorialis, Streptopelia, 99
aequatorialis, Turtur, 99
aeruginosa, Aratinga, 189
aeruginosus, Psittacus, 189
aestiva, Amazona, 220
aestivus, Psittacus, 220
afra, Columba, 112
afer, Turtur, 112
affinis, Palaeornis, 245
affinis, Phaps, 118
affinis, Tanygnathus, 240
affinis, Treron, 15
affinis, Vinago, 15
aflavida, Columbigallina, 105
Afropelia, 88
Agapornis, 254
agilis, Amazona, 218
agilis, Psittacus, 218
agricola, Columba, 90
agricola, Streptopelia, 90
alaris, Megaloprepia, 41
alba, Kakatoe, 175
albus, Psittacus, 175
alba, Streptopelia, 92
albertisii, Goura, 140
albertisii, Gymnophaps, 56
albicapilla, Macropygia, 76
albicollis, Phlogoenas, 137
albida, Reinwardtoena, 82
albidinucha, Domicella, 155
albifacies, Geotrygon, 131
albifacies, Oreopeleia, 131
albifrons, Amazona, 218
albifrons, Henicophaps, 116
albifrons, Phapitreron, 24
albifrons, Psittacus, 218
albigularis, Janthoenas, 70
albilinea, Columba, 68
albinucha, Columba, 65
albipectus, Pyrrhura, 198
albipennis, Columba, 63
albipennis, Petrophassa, 117
albitorques, Columba, 61
albiventer, Geotrygon, 130
albiventer, Oreopeleia, 130
albivitta, Chamaepelia, 107
albivitta, Columbigallina, 107
albocincta, Leucotreron, 27
albocinctus, Ptilonopus, 27
alchata, Pterocles, 4
alchata, Tetrao, 4
aldabrana, Streptopelia, 91
aldabranus, Turtur, 91
alecto, Ara, 170
alecto, Eurhynchus, 170
alecto, Probosciger, 170
Alectroenas, 40
alexandrae, Polytelis, 247
alexandri, Psittacula, 244
alexandri, Psittacus, 244
alexandrae, Spathopterus, 247
aliena, Oena, 111
alisteri, Histriophaps, 120

alisteri, Petrophassa, 117
alisteri, Phaps, 120
Alisterus, 248
alligator, Leucotreron, 27
alligator, Ptilopus, 27
Alopecoenas, 137
alorensis, Trichoglossus, 151
alpinus, Neopsittacus, 162
alter, Psephotus, 265
alticola, Aratinga, 187
amabilis, Cyclopsittacus, 165
amabilis, Domicella, 154
amabilis, Loriculus, 258
amabilis, Lorius, 154
amabilis, Opopsitta, 165
amabilis, Zenaida, 86
amathusia, Platycercus, 262
amazilia, Chamaepelia, 109
amazilia, Columbigallina, 109
Amazona, 216
amazonica, Amazona, 222
amazonicus, Psittacus, 222
amazonina, Hapalopsittaca, 213
amazoninus, Psittacus, 213
amazonum, Pyrrhura, 197
ambigua, Ara, 182
ambiguus, Psittacus, 182
ambiguus, Ptilinopus, 35
ambigua, Streptopelia, 94
ambiguus, Turtur, 94
amboinensis, Alisterus, 249
amboinensis, Columba, 76
amboinensis, Macropygia, 76
amboinensis, Psittacus, 249
amethystina, Phapitreron, 24
Amoropelia, 88
Amoropsittaca, 200
anais, Chamaepelia, 102
anaïs, Columba, 102
anceps, Streptopelia, 95
andamanica, Osmotreron, 16
andersoni, Columba, 67
andicola, Bolborhynchus, 202
andicola, Columba, 72
andicola, Psittacula, 202
andinus, Cyanoliseus, 193
anerythra, Pyrrhura, 195
angelica, Leptotila, 122
angolensis, Poicephalus, 225
annamensis, Crocopus, 23
annamensis, Sphenurus, 12
annamensis, Treron, 23
Anodorhynchus, 179
anolaimae, Columba, 72
anonyma, Oena, 111
ansorgei, Treron, 22
antarctica, Columba, 56
antarcticus, Lopholaimus, 56
anthonyi, Oreopeleia, 131
anthopeplus, Palaeornis, 247
anthopeplus, Polytelis, 247
antillarum, Chamaepelia, 106
antillarum, Columbigallina, 106
antioquiae, Zenaida, 86
antioquiae, Zenaidura, 86
aolae, Micropsitta, 169
aolae, Nasiterna, 169
apicalis, Loriculus, 257
apicauda, Sphenurus, 11
apicauda, Treron, 11
Aplopelia, 120
approximans, Leptoptila, 124
approximans, Leptotila, 124
Aprosmictus, 247
apsleyi, Cacatoes, 177
apsleyi, Geopelia, 100
apurensis, Brotogeris, 207
Ara, 180
arabicus, Pterocles, 9
arabica, Streptopelia, 92
arabicus, Turtur, 92
ararauna, Ara, 181
ararauna, Psittacus, 181
Aratinga, 185
araucana, Columba, 68
arausiaca, Amazona, 220
arausiacus, Psittacus, 220
arenicola, Streptopelia, 89
arenicola, Turtur, 89
arfaki, Oreopsittacus, 161
arfaki, Trichoglossus, 161
argentina, Columba, 71
arhadius, Muscadivores, 46
arismicra, Dendrophassa, 18
aromatica, Columba, 17
aromatica, Treron, 17
arossi, Macropygia, 81
arquatrix, Columba, 65
arthuri, Chaemepelia, 108
aru, Ducula, 45
arubensis, Aratinga, 190
arubensis, Conurus, 190
aruensis, Eclectus, 232
aruensis, Geoffroyus, 234

aruensis, Kakatoe, 173
aruensis, Lorius, 232
aruensis, Opopsitta, 166
aruensis, Otidiphaps, 139
aruensis, Psittacula, 166
aruensis, Psittacus, 234
ashbyi, Cacatoes, 177
ashbyi, Glossopsitta, 157
ashbyi, Kakatoe, 177
asiatica, Columba, 87
asiatica, Zenaida, 87
assimilis, Cacatoes, 178
assimilis, Carpophaga, 42
assimilis, Macropygia, 78
assimilis, Megaloprepia, 42
assumptionis, Streptopelia, 91
assumptionis, Turtur, 91
astec, Aratinga, 189
astec, Conurus, 189
atra, Chalcopsitta, 143
ater, Psittacus, 143
aterrimus, Probosciger, 171
aterrimus, Psittacus, 171
atlantis, Columba, 58
atrata, Charmosyna, 161
atratus, Pterocles, 7
atricapilla, Domicella, 153
atrogularis, Platycercus, 250
atwoodi, Ara, 185
aubryanus, Poeocephalus, 226
aubryanus, Poicephalus, 226
aucklandicus, Cyanoramphus, 271
audacis, Geopelia, 101
augustus Platycercus, 263
augustus, Psittacus, 223
aurantia, Carpophaga, 52
aurantia, Ducula, 52
aurantiiceps, Poicephalus, 226
aurantiifrons, Loriculus, 259
aurantiifrons, Ptilinopus, 38
aurantiifrons, Ptilonopus, 38
aurantio-cristatus, Plictolophus, 175
aurea, Aratinga, 191
aureus, Psittacus, 191
aureicincta, Charmosyna, 158
aureicinctus, Trichoglossus, 158
aurescentior, Ptilinopus, 37
auricapillus, Aratinga, 188
auricapillus, Psittacus, 188
auriceps, Psittacus, 271
auriceps, Cyanoramphus, 271
auricollis, Ara, 183
auriculata, Peristera, 85
auriculata, Zenaida, 83
auriculata, Zenaidura, 85
aurifrons, Aratinga, 188
aurifrons, Bolborhynchus, 201
aurifrons, Psilopsiagon, 201
aurifrons, Psittacus, 201
aurifrons, Trichoglossus, 201
aurita, Columba, 87
aurita, Zenaida, 87
auro-palliata, Amazona, 221
auro-palliatus, Psittacus, 221
aurorae, Carpophaga, 43
aurorae, Ducula, 43
australe, Callocephalon, 172
australis, Columba, 20
australis, Melopelia, 87
australis, Psittacus, 156, 157, 167
australis, Pyrrhura, 196
australis, Sphenocercus, 13
australis, Sphenurus, 13
australis, Streptopelia, 93
australis, Treron, 20
australis, Vini, 156
australis, Zenaida, 87
austrina, Columba, 58
autumnalis, Amazona, 219
autumnalis, Psittacus, 219
avensis, Palaeornis, 242
avensis, Psittacula, 242
axantha, Chamaepelia, 105
axillaris, Osmotreron, 16
axillaris, Treron, 16
aymara, Amoropsittaca, 200
aymara, Arara, 200
aymara, Bolborhynchus, 200
aymara, Columba, 103
aymara, Metriopelia, 103
azarae, Sittace, 181
azorica, Columba, 61

babiensis, Ducula, 47
babiensis, Muscadivores, 47
badia, Columba, 51
badia, Ducula, 51
baeri, Columba, 73
baeza, Geotrygon, 132
bahamensis, Amazona, 217
bahamensis, Chamaepelia, 105
bahamensis, Columbigallina, 105
bahamensis, Psittacus, 217

bahiae, Leptoptila, 127
bahiae, Leptotila, 127
baicalensis, Streptopelia, 89
bailunduensis, Streptopelia, 95
bakeri, Ducula, 49
bakeri, Muscadivora, 49
baliensis, Leucotreron, 27
baliensis, Ptilinopus, 27
bangsi, Leptotila, 122
bangueyensis, Ptilinopus, 37
bangueyensis, Ptilopus, 37
banksii, Calyptorhynchus, 172
baramensis, Treron, 18
barbadensis, Amazona, 220
barbadensis, Psittacus, 220
barbaru, Streptopelia, 96
barklyi, Coracopsis, 230
barnardi, Platycercus, 263
Barnardius, 260
barrabandi, Pionopsitta, 212
barrabandi, Polytelis, 247
barrabandi, Psittacus, 211, 247
barussa, Macropygia, 80
basilanica, Gallicolumba, 134
basilanica, Phlegoenas, 134
basilica, Ducula, 53
batavica, Psittaca, 208
batavica, Touit, 208
batavorum, Loriculus, 259
batchianensis, Macropygia, 76
batchianensis, Tanygnathus, 241
battyi, Leptoptila, 126
battyi, Leptotila, 126
baudinii, Calyptorhynchus, 171
beccarii, Chalcophaps, 135
beccarii, Gallicolumba, 135
beccarii, Goüra, 141
beccarii, Micropsitta, 168
beccarii, Nasiterna, 168
behni, Brotogeris, 206
bella, Charmosyna, 160
bella, Charmosynopsis, 160
bellus, Ptilinopus, 35
bellus, Ptilonopus, 35
bella, Zenaidura, 84
bengalensis, Psittacula, 245
bengalensis, Psittacus, 245
berlepschi, Columba, 72
berlepschi, Pyrrhura, 198
bermudiana, Columbigallina, 105
bernsteini, Chalcopsitta, 143
bernsteini, Eos, 147
bernsteini, Psittacus, 147
beryllinus, Loriculus, 256
beryllinus, Psittacus, 256
biaki, Larius, 232
biaki, Lorius, 232
bicinctus, Pterocles, 9
bicincta, Treron, 19
bicincta, Vinago, 19
bicolor, Columba, 50
bicolor, Ducula, 50
bimaculata, Gallicolumba, 134
bimaculata, Phlegoenas, 134
birói, Ptilopus, 33
bisetis, Psittacus, 178
bistictus, Ptilinopus, 35
bitorquata, Columba, 97
bitorquata, Streptopelia, 97
blaauwi, Geophaps, 120
blaauwi, Psephotus, 266
bleyi, Reinwardtoenas, 116
blythi, Cyclopsitta, 163
blythi, Psittaculirostris, 163
bodini, Amazona, 220
bodini, Chrysotis, 220
bogotensis, Chloroenas, 72
bogotensis, Columba, 72
Bolbopsittacus, 253
Bolborhynchus, 201
boliviana, Ara, 181
bolivianus, Leptotila, 124
bollii, Columba, 62
bonapartei, Loriculus, 258
bonthainensis, Trichoglossus, 152
borealis, Palaeornis, 243
borealis, Psittacula, 243
borellii, Pyrrhura, 195
bornea, Eos, 146
borneensis, Macropygia, 79
borneus, Psittacus, 146
bornuensis, Streptopelia, 92
bouqueti, Chrysotis, 220
bourcieri, Geotrygon, 132
bourcieri, Oreopeleia, 132
bourkei, Geophaps, 119
bourkii, Euphema, 269
bourkii, Neophema, 269
bournsi, Loriculus, 257
boweri, Opopsitta, 166
brachyptera, Leptotila, 122
brachyurus, Graydidascalus, 213
brachyurus, Psittacus, 213
bradfieldi, Columba, 64

bradfieldi, Dialiptila, 64
branickii, Leptosittaca, 192
brasiliensis, Amazona, 219
brasiliensis, Leptotila, 123
brasiliensis, Peristera, 123
brasiliensis, Psittacus, 219
brasiliensis, Scardafella, 104
brehmeri, Chalcopelia, 114
brehmeri, Turtur, 114
brehmii, Psittacella, 251
brehmii, Psittacus, 251
brenchleyi, Carpophaga, 50
brenchleyi, Ducula, 50
brevicera, Treron, 21
brevipennis, Leptoptila, 123
brevipennis, Peristera, 123
brevipes, Aratinga, 186
brevipes, Conurus, 186
brevipes, Leucotreron, 25
brevirostris, Phabotreron, 24
brevirostris, Phapitreron, 24
brevis, Reinwardtoena, 82
brewsteri, Aratinga, 186
bridgesi, Pionus, 215
bronzina, Aplopelia, 120
bronzina, Columba, 120
brooki, Trichoglossus, 149
Brotogeris, 205
browni, Macropygia, 82
browni, Reinwardtoena, 82
bruijnii, Micropsitta, 167
bruijnii, Nasiterna, 167
brunneicauda, Columba, 71
brunneiceps, Phabotreron, 24
brunneiceps, Phapitreron, 24
buckleyi, Chamaepelia, 109
buckleyi, Columbigallina, 109
bürgersi, Geoffroyus, 236
bürgersi, Psittacella, 251
Bulleria, 270
burbidgii, Tanygnathus, 239
burchelli, Pterocles, 7
buruanus, Ptilinopus, 34
buruensis, Alisterus, 249
buruensis, Aprosmictus, 249
butleri, Columba, 60
Butreron, 13
byroni, Cyanoliseus, 193
byroni, Psittacus, 193

Cacatua, 173
cachaviensis, Geotrygon, 129
cactorum, Aratinga, 191
cactorum, Psittacus, 191
caeruleiceps, Trichoglossus, 149
caffra, Chalcopelia, 113
Caïca, 205, 210
caïca, Pionopsitta, 211
caïca, Psittacus, 211
caixana, Aratinga, 191
calus, Conurus, 244
cala, Psittacula, 244
caledonicus, Platycercus, 261
caledonicus, Psittacus, 261
calita, Myiopsitta, 200
calita, Psittaca, 200
callauchen, Leptoptila, 124
callipterus, Conurus, 198
calliptera, Pyrrhura, 198
Calliptilodes, 156
Calliptilus, 156
Callocephalon, 172
Callocorydon, 173
callogenys, Aratinga, 187
callogenys, Conurus, 187
Callopsitta, 178
callopterus, Alisterus, 249
callopterus, Aprosmictus, 249
Calocephalus, 173
Caloenas, 139
Calopelia, 112
Calopsittacus, 178
Calopterocles, 4
calthorpae, Psittacula, 246
calthrapae, Palaeornis, 246
calva, Columba, 20
calva, Treron, 20
Calyptorhynchus, 171, 172
cambayensis, Columba, 99
cambayensis, Streptopelia, 99
campestris, Columbina, 104
campestris, Uropelia, 104
cana, Agapornis, 254
canus, Psittacus, 254
canariensis, Columba, 58
canibuccalis, Conurus, 189
caniceps, Columba, 130
caniceps, Oreopeleia, 130
caniceps, Palaeornis, 244
caniceps, Psittacula, 244
canicularis, Aratinga, 189
canicularis, Psittacus, 189
canifrons, Gallicolumba, 136
canifrons, Phlegoenas, 136

caninde, Ara, 181
canindé, Sittace, 181
canipalliata, Amazona, 222
canipalliata, Chrysotis, 222
capellei, Butreron, 13
capellei, Columba, 13
capensis, Columba, 111
capensis, Oena, 111
capicola, Columba, 95
capicola, Streptopelia, 95
capistrata, Columba, 52
capistrata, Ducula, 52
capistratus, Psittacus, 148, 234
capistratus, Trichoglossus, 148
capitalis, Leptotila, 122
cardinalis, Chalcopsitta, 144
cardinalis, Eclectus, 232
cardinalis, Lorius, 144
cardinalis, Psittacus, 145
caribaea, Columba, 66
carola, Ducula, 54
carola, Ptilocolpa, 54
carolinensis, Columba, 83
carolinensis, Conuropsis, 192
carolinensis, Psittacus, 192
carolinensis, Zenaidura, 83
Carpophaga, 42
Carpophagella, 43
carteretia, Macropygia, 77
carteri, Neophema, 267
carteri, Psephotus, 267
carteri, Purpureicephalus, 264
casiotis, Columba, 62
casiotis, Palumbus, 62
cassini, Leptoptila, 127
cassini, Leptotila, 127
castaneiceps, Columba, 70
castaneifrons, Ara, 183
catamene, Loriculus, 258
catharina, Myiopsitta, 201
caucae, Chaemepelia, 108
caucae, Columbigallina, 108
caucae, Forpus, 204
caucae, Psittacula, 204
caucae, Zenaida, 84
caucae, Zenaidura, 84
caudacutus, Pterocles, 4
caudacutus, Tetrao, 4
caurina, Zenaidura, 83
caveae, Columba, 58
caymanensis, Amazona, 217
caymanensis, Chrysotis, 217
cearae, Scardafella, 104
cecilae, Gymnophaps, 120
cecilae, Platycercus, 261
ceciliae, Columba, 102
ceciliae, Metriopelia, 102
ceclanensis, Psittacus, 231
centralasiae, Peristera, 100
centralis, Leucotreron, 25
centralis, Palaeornis, 243
centralis, Psittacula, 243
centralis, Ptilopus, 25
cervicalis, Cyclopsittacus, 163
cervicalis, Otidiphaps, 139
cervicalis, Psittaculirostris, 163
cerviniventris, Leptoptila, 127
cerviniventris, Leptotila, 127
ceylonensis, Streptopelia, 97
ceylonensis, Turtur, 97
Chaemepelia, 105
Chaeneirhynchus, 170
chalcauchenia, Leptoptila, 124
chalcauchenia, Leptotila, 124
chalconota, Carpophaga, 54
chalconota, Ducula, 54
chalconota, Gallicolumba, 136
Chalcopelia, 112
Chalcophaps, 114
Chalcopsitta, 143
Chalcopsittacus, 143
chalcoptera, Columba, 117
chalcoptera, Phaps, 117
chalcopterus, Pionus, 216
chalcopterus, Psittacus, 216
chalcospilos, Columba, 113
chalcospilos, Turtur, 113
chalcurus, Ptilinopus, 30
chalcurus, Ptilonopus, 30
challengeri, Eos, 146
chalybura, Carpophaga, 47
chalybura, Ducula, 47
Chamaepelia, 105
chapmani, Columba, 72
chapmani, Oenoenas, 72
Chapmania, 211
Chapmaniana, 211
Charmosyna, 158
Charmosynopsis, 158
chathamensis, Carpophaga, 55
chathamensis, Cyanoramphus, 270
chathamensis, Hemiphaga, 55
chinensis, Columba, 98
chinensis, Streptopelia, 98

chiripepe, Psittacus, 195
chiripepe, Pyrrhura, 195
chiriquensis, Columba, 73
chiriquensis, Geotrygon, 131
chiriquensis, Oenoenas, 73
chiriquensis, Oreopeleia, 131
chiriri, Brotogeris, 206
chiriri, Psittacus, 206
chlorauchenia, Leptoptila, 124
chlorigaster, Treron, 23
chlorigaster, Vinago, 23
chlorocercus, Domicella, 155
chlorocercus, Lorius, 155
chlorogenys, Sittace, 195
chlorogenys, Trichoglossus, 149
chlorolepidotus, Psittacus, 151
chlorolepidotus, Trichoglossus, 151
chloronota, Chrysotis, 220
chloropterus, Alisterus, 249
chloropterus, Aprosmictus, 249
chloroptera, Ara, 182
chloroptera, Aratinga, 188
chloroptera, Chalcopsitta, 144
chloropterus, Chalcopsittacus, 144
chloroptera, Psittacara, 188
chloroptera, Treron, 16
Chlorotreron, 28
chloroxantha, Micropsitta, 167
chobiensis, Nyctiperdix, 9
chobiensis, Pterocles, 9
chobiensis, Treron, 22
chobiensis, Vinago, 22
chrysia, Geotrygon, 129
chrysia, Oreopeleia, 129
chrysochlora, Chalcophaps, 115
chrysochlora, Columba, 115
Chrysoena, 39, 40
chrysogaster, Neophema, 268
chrysogaster, Psittacus, 268
chrysogaster, Ptilinopus, 29
chrysogaster, Ptilonopus, 29
chrysonotus, Loriculus, 257
Chrysophaps, 39
chrysophrys, Aratinga, 190
chrysophrys, Conurus, 190
chrysopogon, Psittacus, 205
chrysopterus, Brotogeris, 207
chrysopterus, Psittacus, 207
chrysopterygius, Psephotus, 267
chrysorrhoa, Jotreron, 38
chrysorrhoa, Ptilinopus, 38
chrysosema, Brotogeris, 207
chrysostomus, Psittacus, 268
chrysostomus, Neophema, 268
Chrysotis, 216
chuni, Homopelia, 92
chuni, Streptopelia, 92
cincta, Columba, 27
cincta, Leucotreron, 27
cinctus, Ptilonopus, 34
cineracea, Columba, 51
cineracea, Ducula, 51
cinerea, Columba, 110
cinerea, Goura, 140
cinereiceps, Macropygia, 77
cinereiceps, Phabotreron, 25
cinereiceps, Phapitreron, 25
cinereiceps, Vinago, 22
cingulatus, Psittacus, 208
cinnamomea, Macropygia, 80
citrino-cristata, Kakatoe, 175
citrino-cristatus, Plyctolophus, 175
Claravis, 109
clarionensis, Zenaidura, 84
Clarkona, 265
clelandi, Geopelia, 101
cobaltinus, Psittacus, 214
coccinea, Vini, 156
coccineifrons, Cyclopsittacus, 165
coccineifrons, Opopsitta, 165
coccineopterus, Aprosmictus, 248
coccineopterus, Ptistes, 248
coccinicollaris, Pionius, 211
coccinicollaris, Pionopsitta, 211
coelestis, Agapornis, 205
coelestis, Forpus, 205
coerulescens, Pyrrhura, 195
colei, Platycercus, 261
colesi, Trichoglossus, 151
collaria, Amazona, 216
collarius, Psittacus, 216
collaris, Engyptila, 125
collaris, Leptotila, 125
collaris, Psittacella, 252
Columba, 56
Columbae, 10
Columbidae, 11
Columbiformes, 3
Columbigallina, 105
Columbina, 104
Columbinae, 56
columboides, Palaeornis, 246
columboides, Psittacula, 246
Columbula, 104

comata, Goura, 141
comorensis, Coracopsis, 230
comorensis, Psittacus, 230
comorensis, Streptopelia, 91
comorensis, Turtur, 91
Compsoenas, 42
concinna, Carpophaga, 45
concinna, Ducula, 45
concinna, Glossopsitta, 157
concinnus, Psittacus, 157
condorensis, Myristicivora, 50
connectens, Platycercus, 264
consobrina, Carpophaga, 47
consobrina, Ducula, 47
consobrina, Phaps, 117
conspicillatus, Forpus, 204
conspicillata, Psittacula, 204
Conuropsis, 192
Conurus, 185
cookii, Cyanoramphus, 270
cookii, Platycercus, 270
coppingeri, Streptopelia, 91
coppingeri, Turtur, 91
Coracopsis, 229
coralensis, Ptilinopus, 30
corallinus, Pionus, 214
Corillis, 256
Coriphilus, 156
cornelia, Eclectus, 231
cornelia, Lorius, 231
cornutus, Eunymphicus, 269
cornutus, Psittacus, 269
coronata, Columba, 140
coronata, Goüra, 140
coronatus, Pterocles, 6
coronulatus, Ptilinopus, 33
coronulatus, Ptilonopus, 33
Coryphoenas, 82
costaricensis, Geotrygon, 129
costaricensis, Oreopeleia, 129
costaricensis, Touit, 209
costaricensis, Urochroma, 209
cotorra, Myiopsitta, 200
cotorra, Psittacus, 200
couloni, Ara, 184
coxeni, Cyclopsitta, 166
coxeni, Opopsitta, 166
crassirostris, Coryphoenas, 82
crassirostris, Forpus, 204
crassirostris, Psittacula, 204
crassirostris, Turacoena, 82
crassus, Pionias, 226
crassus, Poicephalus, 226
criniger, Gallicolumba, 133
criniger, Pampusanna, 133
criniger, Peristera, 133
crissalis, Columba, 67
cristata, Columba, 132, 140
cristata, Goüra, 140
Crocopus, 14
crommelinae, Barnardius, 263
cruenta, Gallicolumba, 133
cruentatus, Psittacus, 194
cruentata, Pyrrhura, 194
Cruopsitta, 163
cruziana, Columba, 109
cruziana, Columbigallina, 109
Cryptophaps, 55
cryptoxanthus, Poicephalus, 227
cryptoxanthus, Psittacus, 227
cucullatus, Psephotus, 266
cucullatus, Raphus, 10
cucullatus, Struthio, 10
cumanensis, Ara, 184
cumanensis, Psittacus, 184
cunctata, Macropygia, 77
cuneata, Columba, 101
cuneata, Geopelia, 101
cupidineus, Ptilinopus, 32
cuprea, Carpophaga, 51
cuprea, Ducula, 51
curvirostra, Columba, 14
curvirostra, Treron, 14
cyanauchen, Domicella, 155
cyanauchen, Psittacus, 155
cyaneiceps, Prioniturus, 237
cyanescens, Coriphilus, 157
cyaneus, Coriphilus, 157
cyaneus, Psittacus, 157
cyanicarpus, Geoffroyus, 235
cyanicollis, Geoffroyus, 233
cyanicollis, Psittacus, 233
cyanocephala, Columba, 138
cyanocephala, Psittacula, 245
cyanocephalus, Psittacus, 245
cyanocephala, Starnoenas, 138
cyanochlorus, Forpus, 203
cyanochlora, Psittacula, 203
cyanogaster, Psittacus, 224
cyanogenia, Eos, 145
cyanogrammus, Trichoglossus, 149
Cyanoliseus, 193
cyanonothus, Eos, 146
cyanonothus, Psittacus, 146

cyanopgygius, Forpus, 203
cyanophanes, Forpus, 203
cyanophanes, Psittacula, 203
cyanopis, Oxypelia, 109
cyanopis, Peristera, 109
Cyanopsitta, 180
Cyanopsittacus, 180
cyanoptera, Brotogeris, 207
cyanopterus, Neonanodes, 267
cyanopterus, Neophema, 267
cyanopterus, Ptilinopus, 31
cyanoptera, Sittace, 207
cyanopygia, Psittacula, 203
cyanopygius, Psittacus, 248
Cyanoramphus, 269
Cyanotreron, 28
cyanurus, Cyanoramphus, 270
cyanurus, Psittacus, 215, 253
cyanurus, Psittinus, 253
Cyclopsittacus, 164
cyclopum, Charmosyna, 160

dakhlae, Columba, 60
dakhlae, Streptopelia, 99
damarensis, Poicephalus, 228
damarensis, Streptopelia, 95
damarensis, Treron, 22
damarensis, Turtur, 95
damarensis, Vinago, 22
dammermani, Psittacula, 244
Dasyptilus, 230
decaocto, Columba, 92
decaocto, Streptopelia, 92
decipiens, Homoptila, 124
decipiens, Leptotila, 124
decipiens, Streptopelia, 93
decipiens, Turtur, 93
decolor, Leptoptila, 123
decolor, Leptotila, 123
decoloratus, Pionus, 216
decoratus, Pterocles, 8
decorus, Ptilinopus, 32
decorus, Ptilopus, 32
defontainei, Psittacula, 245
delalandii, Phalacrotreron, 22
delalandii, Treron, 22
delegorguei, Columba, 73
delicata, Columba, 72
delicatula, Chalcopelia, 112
delicatulus, Turtur, 112
deliciosus, Forpus, 204
deliciosa, Psittacula, 204
Dendrophassa, 14
deplanchii, Trichoglossus, 150
derbyana, Cacatoes, 178
derbyanus, Palaeornis, 244
derbyana, Psittacula, 244
derbyi, Licmetis, 177
Deroptyus, 224
desmarestii, Psittacula, 163
desmarestii, Psittaculirostris, 163
desmarestii, Psittacus, 163
devillei, Brotogeris, 207
devillei, Conurus, 194, 207
devillei, Pyrrhura, 194
devittata, Domicella, 154
devittatus, Lorius, 154
diadema, Amazona, 219
diadema, Charmosyna, 158
diadema, Psittacus, 219
diadema, Psitteuteles, 158
dialeucos, Scardafella, 103
diatropurus, Muscadivores, 46
didimus, Glossopsitta, 157
Didunculinae, 141
Didunculus, 141
Didus, 10
diemenensis, Platycercus, 261
digressa, Geotrygon, 130
dilectissima, Touit, 209
dilectissima, Urochroma, 209
dilloni, Columba, 64
dilloni, Stictoenas, 64
Dilophilus, 4
Diopezus, 134
diophthalma, Opopsitta, 165
diophthalma, Psittacula, 165
Diopsittaca, 180
discolor, Lathamus, 167
discolor, Psittacus, 167
discurus, Prioniturus, 236
discurus, Psittacus, 236
disjuncta, Chalcophaps, 116
dissimilis, Psephotus, 266
distincta, Cacatua, 177
djampeae, Tanygnathus, 240
djampeana, Cacatua, 175
djampeana, Kakatoe, 175
djampeanus, Trichoglossus, 148
docilis, Palaeornis, 242
dohertyi, Leucotreron, 27
dohertyi, Loriculus, 258
dohertyi, Ptilopus, 27
dolichopterus, Loriculus, 259

dombraini, Neophema, 268
dombraini, Pezoporus, 273
Domicella, 153
domicella, Psittacus, 155
domvilii, Osmotreron, 19
domvilii, Treron, 19
Doreenia, 142
doreya, Macropygia, 76
dorotheae, Psephotellus, 267
dorsalis, Alisterus, 249
dorsalis, Geoffroyus, 235
dorsalis, Psittacus, 249
douraca, Turtur, 92
Drepanoptila, 41
drouhardi, Coracopsis, 230
dryas, Streptopelia, 95
dubius, Psephotellus, 266
duboisi, Nesoenas, 74
dubusi, Leptoptila, 126
dubusi, Leptotila, 126
ducorpsii, Cacatua, 176
Ducorpsius, 176
ducrops, Kakatoe, 176
ducrops, Plyctolophus, 176
Ducula, 42
dufresniana, Amazona, 219
dufresnianus, Psittacus, 219
duivenbodei, Chalcopsitta, 144
duivenbodei, Chalcopsittacus, 144
dundasi, Platycercus, 263
du petithouarsii, Columba, 28
dupetithouarsii, Ptilinopus, 28
dusumieri, Columba, 96
dusumieri, Streptopelia, 96

eburnirostrum, Aratinga, 189
eburnirostrum, Psittacus, 189
echo, Palaeornis, 243
echo, Psittacula, 243
Eclectus, 231
Ectopistes, 82
edithae, Trichoglossus, 152
edwardsii, Cyclopsittacus, 164
edwardsii, Psittaculirostris, 164
eichhorni, Gallicolumba, 135
eidos, Forpus, 205
eimeensis, Columba, 137
egregius, Conurus, 197
egregia, Pyrrhura, 197
elaeodes, Chaemepelia, 108
elaeodes, Columbigallina, 108
elassa, Macropygia, 80
elberti, Turacoena, 75
electa, Streptopelia, 94
electus, Turtur, 94
elegans, Columba, 118
elegans, Nanodes, 267
elegans, Neophema, 267
elegans, Phaps, 118
elegans, Platycercus, 260
elegans, Psittacus, 260
elegans, Streptopelia, 94
elegans, Turtur, 94
elgonensis, Streptopelia, 93
ellenbecki, Pterocles, 8
ellioti, Pterocles, 5
elphinstonii, Columba, 68
elphinstonii, Ptilinopus, 68
elseyi, Platycercus, 262
eluta, Columbigallina, 107
emiliana, Macropygia, 80
emini, Agapornis, 255
emini, Pterocles, 5
emma, Pyrrhura, 196
emmae, Touit, 210
emmae, Urochroma, 210
enantia, Haemataena, 37
engelbachi, Macropygia, 78
Enicognathus, 199
enigmaticus, Pterocles, 6
Eolophus, 178
Eos, 145
epia, Leucotreron, 26
eques, Psittacus, 243
Eremialector, 3
erimacra, Treron, 15
erithacus, Psittacus, 229
erlangeri, Chalcopelia, 113
erlangeri, Pterocles, 5
ermanni, Streptopelia, 99
ermanni, Turtur, 99
erythreae, Poicephalus, 227
erythreae, Streptopelia, 96
erythreae, Turtur, 96
erythrocephala, Ara, 184
erythrogenys, Aratinga, 187
erythrogenys, Conurus, 187
erythrogenys, Palaeornis, 245
erythrogenys, Psittacara, 187
erythronotus, Psittacus, 271
erythropareia, Geotrygon, 132
erythropareia, Oreopeleia, 132
erythropeplus, Platycercus, 264
erythrophrys, Streptopelia, 93

erythrophrys, Turtur, 93
erythropterus, Aprosmictus, 248
erythroptera, Columba, 137
erythroptera, Gallicolumba, 137
erythropterus, Psittacus, 248
erythroptera, Terricolumba, 134
erythrothorax, Columba, 102
erythrothorax, Domicella, 154
erythrothorax, Lorius, 154
erythrotis, Cyanoramphus, 271
erythrotis, Psittacus, 271
erythrura, Ara, 185
esslingii, Nestor, 142
ethelae, Psephotus, 266
Eucacatua, 173
Eucinetus, 212
eugeniae, Iotreron, 36
eugeniae, Ptilinopus, 36
Eunymphicus, 269
euops, Aratinga, 188
euops, Sittace, 188
eupatria, Psittacula, 242
eupatria, Psittacus, 242
Eupelia, 105
Eupsittacus, 225
euteles, Psittacus, 151
euteles, Trichoglossus, 151
Eutelipsitta, 147
Eutreron, 28
Eutrygon, 137
everetti, Leucotreron, 27
everetti, Osmotreron, 16
everetti, Ptilinopus, 27
everetti, Tanygnathus, 239
everetti, Treron, 16
eversmanni, Columba, 61
ewingii, Ptilinopus, 29
excelsa, Columba, 61
excelsus, Palumbus, 61
exigua, Chloroenas, 66
exigua, Columba, 66
exigua, Columbigallina, 106
exilis, Loriculus, 259
eximius, Platycercus, 261
eximius, Psittacus, 261
explorator, Geoffroyus, 234
exsul, Brotogeris, 207
exsul, Chloroenas, 66
exsul, Columba, 56, 66
exsul, Gymnophaps, 56
exsul, Nesopelia, 88
exsul, Palaeornis, 244
exsul, Psephotus, 266
exsul, Psittacula, 244
extima, Eupsittula, 189
exustus, Pterocles, 4
eyrei, Trichoglossus, 151

fairchildii, Pezoporus, 270
fallax, Chloroenas, 63
fantiensis, Poicephalus, 225
farinosa, Amazona, 223
farinosus, Psittacus, 223
farquhari, Globicera, 44
fasciata, Columba, 67
fasciata, Psittacula, 243
fasciatus, Psittacus, 243
fasciatus, Ptilinopus, 30
fasciata, Tringa, 9
ferghanensis, Columba, 61
ferrago, Columba, 90
ferruginea, Columba, 136
ferruginea, Lophophaps, 119
ferruginea, Microsittace, 199
ferrugineus, Psittacus, 199
ferrugineifrons, Bolborhynchus, 202
ferrugineifrons, Brotogerys, 202
festetichi, Cyclopsittacus, 165
festiva, Amazona, 220
festivus, Psittacus, 220
figginsi, Uropelia, 104
fimbriatum, Callocephalon, 173
fimbriatus, Psittacus, 173
finschi, Amazona, 219
finschi, Aratinga, 186
finschii, Carpophaga, 54
finschi, Chrysotis, 219
finschi, Conurus, 186
finschii, Ducula, 54
finschii, Micropsitta, 169
finschii, Nasiterna, 169
finschii, Palaeornis, 246
finschii, Psittacula, 246
finschi, Ptilinopus, 33
fischeri, Agapornis, 255
fischeri, Leucotreron, 25
fischeri, Ptilinopus, 25
fitzroyi, Cacatoes, 174
fitzroyi, Calyptorhynchus, 172
fitzroyi, Kakatoe, 174
flaveolus, Platycercus, 260
flavescens, Forpus, 204
flavescens, Psittacula, 204
flavicans, Prioniturus, 237

flavicans, Trichoglossus, 150
flavicollis, Ptilinopus, 29
flavifrons, Pionus, 226
flavifrons, Poicephalus, 226
flavirostris, Columba, 65
flavissimus, Forpus, 204
flaviventris, Pezoporus, 272
flaviventris, Platycercus, 261
flavopalliata, Domicella, 155
flavopalliatus, Lorius, 155
flavotectus, Trichoglossus, 149
flavoviridis, Psitteuteles, 152
flavoviridis, Trichoglossus, 152
fleurieuensis, Platycercus, 260
flindersi, Platycercus, 261
floresianus, Geoffroyus, 233
floris, Tanygnathus, 240
floris, Treron, 17
flosculus, Loriculus, 259
floweri, Pterocles, 5
foersteri, Henicophaps, 116
forbesi, Cyanoramphus, 271
forbesi, Haplopelia, 121
formosa, Carpophaga, 42
formosa, Megaloprepia, 42
formosus, Psittacus, 272
formosa, Spilopelia, 98
formosa, Streptopelia, 98
formosae, Sphenurus, 13
formosae, Treron, 13
Forpus, 202
forresti, Streptopelia, 97
forsteni, Ducula, 53
forsteni, Hemiphaga, 53
forsteni, Psittacus, 148
forsteni, Trichoglossus, 148
forsterii, Columba, 53
fortis, Trichoglossus, 148
franciae, Columba, 40
fraseri, Tympanistria, 111
frauenfeldii, Globicera, 44
freeri, Tanygnathus, 239
frenata, Columba, 132
frenata, Oreopeleia, 132
frigoris, Streptopelia, 98
frontalis, Oreopsittacus, 162
frontalis, Phabotreron, 24
frontalis, Phapitreron, 24
frontalis, Psittacus, 194
frontalis, Pyrrhura, 194
frontata, Aratinga, 187
frontatus, Conurus, 187
fuertesi, Hapalopsittaca, 212
fuertesi, Pionopsitta, 212
fugaensis, Ducula, 47
fugaensis, Muscadivores, 47
fulgidus, Banksianus, 231
fulgidus, Psittrichas, 231
fuliginosus, Tanygnathus, 241
fulvicollis, Columba, 17
fulvicollis, Treron, 17
fulvifrons, Leptotila, 122
fulviventris, Leptoptila, 122
fulviventris, Leptotila, 122
fulvopectoralis, Streptopelia, 96
funebrea, Stigmatopelia, 90
funebrea, Streptopelia, 90
funereus, Calyptorhynchus, 171
funereus, Psittacus, 171
fuscata, Eos, 153
fuscata, Pseudeos, 153
fuscicapillus, Pionus, 226
fuscicollis, Poicephalus, 225
fuscicollis, Psittacus, 225
fuscifrons, Cyclopsittacus, 165
fuscifrons, Deroptyus, 224
fuscifrons, Opopsitta, 165
fuscus, Pionus, 216
fuscus, Psittacus, 216

gaddi, Columba, 58
galapagoensis, Nesopelia, 88
galapagoensis, Zenaida, 88
galeata, Ducula, 43
galeatus, Psittacus, 173
galeatus, Serresius, 43
galerita, Kakatoe, 174
galeritus, Psittacus, 174
galgulus, Loriculus, 258
galgulus, Psittacus, 258
Gallicolumba, 133
Ganga, 3
garrula, Domicella, 155
garrulus, Psittacus, 155
gaudens, Pyrrhura, 199
gaumeri, Engyptila, 125
gaumeri, Leptotila, 125
geelvinkiana, Ducula, 45
geelvinkiana, Carpophaga, 45
geelvinkiana, Micropsitta, 168
geelvinkiana, Nasiterna, 168
geelvinkiana, Ptilinopus, 36
geelvinkiana, Ptilopus, 36
geminus, Ptilinopus, 33

geminus, Ptilonopus, 33
geoffroyi, Geoffroyus, 233
geoffroyi, Peristera, 111
geoffroyi, Psittacus, 233
Geoffroyus, 233
Geopelia, 100
Geophaps, 119
Geopsittacus, 273
Geotrygon, 132
gerontodes, Pionias, 215
gestroi, Ptilinopus, 39
gestroi, Ptilonopus, 39
gibberifrons, Vinago, 21
gironieri, Leucotreron, 26
glaucogularis, Ara, 181
glaucus, Anodorhynchus, 179
glaucus, Macrocercus, 179
Globicera, 42
Glossopsitta, 157
Glossopsittacus, 157
Glossoptilus, 152
gmelini, Lathamus, 167
Gnathodon, 141
Gnathosittaca, 193
godefrida, Columba, 111
godefrida, Claravis, 111
godmani, Cyclopsittacus, 163
godmani, Psittaculirostris, 163
godmanae, Raperia, 70
goffini, Kakatoe, 177
goffini, Lophochroa, 177
goldiei, Macropygia, 77
goldiei, Glossopsitta, 151
goldiei, Psitteuteles, 152
goldiei, Trichoglossus, 152
goldmani, Geotrygon, 129
goldmani, Oreopeleia, 129
goliath, Carpophaga, 50
goliath, Ducula, 50
goliath, Probosciger, 170
goliath, Psittacus, 170
goliathina, Charmosyna, 161
goodfellowi, Eos, 147
goodsoni, Columba, 71
goodsoni, Lorius, 233
goodsoni, Macropygia, 81
goodsoni, Treron, 16
gossei, Ara, 184
gouldii, Nanodes, 268
Goüra, 140
Goürinae, 140
gracilipes, Amazona, 218
gradaria, Columba, 57
graeffei, Ptilinopus, 30
gramineus, Psittacus, 240
gramineus, Tanygnathus, 240
Grammopsittaca, 202
grandis, Oreopsittacus, 162
granti, Phlogoenas, 135
granti, Treron, 22
granti, Vinago, 22
granulifrons, Ptilinopus, 37
granviki, Treron, 21
Graydidascalus, 213
grayi, Eos, 145
graysoni, Zenaidura, 84
gregalis, Geopelia, 100
gregorjewi, Turtur, 89
greyii, Ptilinopus, 31
greyii, Strigops, 142
grisea, Carpophaga, 71
grisea, Columba, 71
grisea, Myristicivora, 71
griseicapilla, Ducula, 51
griseicapilla, Treron, 18
griseicauda, Treron, 16
griseinucha, Macropygia, 77
griseipectus, Ptilocolpa, 54
griseipectus, Pyrrhura, 197
griseiventris, Streptopelia, 94
griseiventris, Turtur, 94
griseogularis, Columba, 69
griseogularis, Ianthoenas, 69
griseola, Columbigallina, 107
griseola, Columbina, 107
griseotincta, Reinwardtoena, 82
grotei, Streptopelia, 96
guadeloupensis, Ara, 184
guarouba, Aratinga, 186
guarouba, Psittacus, 186
guatemalae, Amazona, 222
guatemalae, Chrysotis, 222
guayaquilensis, Ara, 182
guenbyensis, Eos, 146
guenbyensis, Psittacus, 146
guianensis, Psittacula, 204
guildingii, Amazona, 223
guildingii, Psittacus, 223
guinea, Columba, 64
gularis, Columba, 26
gulielmi, Pionus, 226
gulielmi, Poicephalus, 226
gulielmi III, Opopsitta, 164

gulielmi III, Psittacula, 164
gustavi, Brotogeris, 207
gutierrezi, Streptopelia, 97
gutturalis, Pterocles, 7
gymnocyclus, Columba, 59
Gymnopelia, 102
Gymnophaps, 56
gymnophtalmos, Columba, 63
gymnopis, Cacatua, 177
gymnops, Chamaepelia, 102
gymnops, Gymnopelia, 102
Gymnopsittacus, 185
Gypopsitta, 213
Gypopsittacus, 213

habroptilus, Strigops, 142
Haemataena, 28
haematod, Psittacus, 149
haematod, Trichoglossus, 149
haematodes, Trichoglossus, 148
haematodus, Psittacus, 147
haematogaster, Platycercus, 265
haematogaster, Northiella, 265
haematonotus, Platycercus, 265
haematonotus, Psephotus, 265
haematorrhous, Northiella, 265
haematorrhous, Psephotus, 265
haematotis, Pionopsitta, 211
haematotis, Pionus, 211
haematuropygia, Kakatoe, 175
haematuropygius, Psittacus, 175
haemorrhous, Aratinga, 185
hageni, Osmotreron, 18
hahni, Ara, 184
hainana, Streptopelia, 98
hainana, Treron, 15
hainanus, Turtur, 98
haliploa, Treron, 15
halli, Neophema, 269
halmaheira, Columba, 70
halmaheira, Janthaenas, 70
halmaturinus, Calyptorhynchus, 172
Hapalopsittaca, 212
Harrisornis, 171
harterti, Psittacella, 251
harterti, Treron, 14
harterti, Turturoena, 73
headlandi, Geopelia, 100
hecki, Androglossa, 219
hedleyi, Geopelia, 101
hellmayri, Leptotila, 127
helviventris, Gallicolumba, 134
helviventris, Ptilopus, 134
Hemicarpophaga, 55
Hemiphaga, 55
Hemipsittacus, 180
hendersoni, Vini, 156
Henicophaps, 116
henriettae, Platycercus, 261
hernsheimi, Ptilinopus, 31
hernsheimi, Ptilopus, 31
hesterna, Amazona, 217
heteroclitus, Geoffroyus, 236
heteroclitus, Psittacus, 236
heterurus, Tanygnathus, 240
hilgerti, Streptopelia, 94
hilgerti, Turtur, 94
hilli, Platycercus, 262
himalayana, Psittacula, 246
himalayanus, Psittacus, 246
hindustan, Pterocles, 5
histrio, Eos, 146
histrio, Psittacus, 146
histronica, Histriophaps, 120
histrionica, Peristera, 120
Histriophaps, 120
hochstetteri, Cyanoramphus, 271
hochstetteri, Platycercus, 271
hodgsonii, Columba, 64
hoedti, Alopecoenas, 137
hoedtii, Gallicolumba, 137
hoedtii, Leptoptila, 137
hoematotis, Pyrrhura, 196
hoffmanni, Conurus, 199
hoffmanni, Pyrrhura, 199
hoggara, Streptopelia, 89
hoggara, Turtur, 89
hollandicus, Nymphicus, 179
hollandicus, Psittacus, 179
holochlora, Aratinga, 186
holochlorus, Conurus, 186
holosericea, Columba, 41
holosericea, Drepanoptila, 41
Homopelia, 88
horrisonus, Tanygnathus, 239
howei, Eolophus, 178
howei, Kakatoe, 178
hüskeri, Macropygia, 77
huetii, Psittacus, 209
huetii, Touit, 209
humeralis, Columba, 100
humeralis, Geopelia, 100
humeralis, Ptilinopus, 33
humeralis, Ptilonopus, 33

humilis, Columba, 97
humilis, Streptopelia, 97
huonensis, Goura, 141
huonensis, Psittacella, 252
huonensis, Ptilinopus, 33
huonensis, Ptilopus, 33
huttoni, Ptilinopus, 30
hyacinthinus, Anodorhynchus, 179
hyacinthinus, Arara, 183
hyacinthinus, Geoffroyus, 236
hyacinthinus, Macrocercus, 180
hyacinthinus, Psittacus, 179
hyogastra, Columba, 37
hyogastra, Ptilinopus, 37
hyperythrus, Pterocles, 9
Hypocharmosyna, 158
hypoenochroa, Columba, 70
hypoenochroa, Ianthaenas, 70
hypoinochroa, Domicella, 154
hypoinochrous, Lorius, 154
hypoleuca, Aplopelia, 122
hypoleuca, Haplopelia, 122
hypoleuca, Zenaida, 84
hypoleuca, Zenaidura, 84
hypopercna, Macropygia, 79
hypophonius, Alisterus, 248
hypophonius, Psittacus, 248
hypopyrrha, Streptopelia, 91
hypopyrrhus, Turtur, 91
hypothapsina, Treron, 15
hypoxantha, Pyrrhura, 196
hyrcana, Columba, 60

icterotis, Conurus, 194
icterotis, Ognorhynchus, 194
icterotis, Platycercus, 261
icterotis, Psittacus, 261
ignitus, Platycercus, 264
imperialis, Amazona, 223
inca, Chamaepelia, 103
inca, Claravis, 111
inca, Scardafella, 103
incerta, Columba, 74
incertus, Psittacus, 253
incerta, Turturoena, 74
incognitus, Leucotreron, 25
incognita, Ptilopus, 25
incondita, Eos, 153
incondita, Pseudeos, 153
indica, Chalcophaps, 114
indica, Columba, 114
indica, Eos, 145
indicus, Loriculus, 256
indicus, Pterocles, 9
indicus, Tetrao, 9
indoburmanicus, Palaeornis, 242
inexpectata, Geopelia, 100
infelix, Turtur, 113
inferior, Ptilinopus, 34
infusca, Geotrygon, 131
infusca, Oreopeleia, 131
infuscata, Columba, 58
innominatus, Platycercus, 261
innominatus, Strigops, 142
inornata, Amazona, 223
inornata, Aplopelia, 121
inornata, Chrysotis, 223
inornata, Columba, 66
inornata, Haplopelia, 121
inseparabilis, Cyclopsittacus, 166
inseparabilis, Opopsitta, 166
insignis, Chalcopsitta, 143
insignis, Ducula, 51
insignissimus, Aprosmictus, 250
insolitus, Ptilinopus, 34
insolitus, Ptilopus, 34
insularis, Carpophaga, 46
insularis, Columbigallina, 105
insularis, Eos, 146
insularis, Forpus, 203
insularis, Leptotila, 123
insularis, Otidiphaps, 139
insularis, Psittacula, 203
insularis, Ptilinopus, 30
insularis, Ptilopus, 30
intensa, Chalcopelia, 113
intensior, Charmosyna, 159
intensior, Hypocharmosyna, 159
intensitincta, Ducula, 44
intercedens, Columba, 58
interior, Conuropsis, 192
interjecta, Kakatoë, 174
intermedius, Bolbopsittacus, 253
intermedia, Cacatua, 171
intermedia, Carpophaga, 45
intermedia, Chalcopsitta, 144
intermedius, Chalcopsittacus, 144
intermedia, Columba, 59
intermedius, Cyanoramphus, 271
intermedia, Cyclopsitta, 163
intermedia, Ducula, 45
intermedia, Gallicolumba, 135
intermedius, Leptolophus, 179
intermedia, Leptoptila, 124

intermedius, Melopsittacus, 272
intermedia, Palaeornis, 246
intermedia, Phlegoenas, 135
intermedius, Probosciger, 171
intermedia, Psittacula, 246
intermedius, Oreopsittacus, 162
intermedius, Trichoglossus, 149
intermedius, Turtur, 93
intermixta, Psittacella, 251
interposita, Megaloprepia, 41
interrupta, Chaemepelia, 108
interrupta, Columbigallina, 108
iobiensis, Ptilinopus, 33
iobiensis, Ptilopus, 33
Ionotreron, 28
iozonus, Ptilinopus, 34
iozonus, Ptilonopus, 34
iranica, Columba, 62
iranicus, Palumbus, 62
iriditorques, Columba, 74
iris, Neopsittacus, 151
iris, Psittacus, 153
iris, Psitteuteles, 153
isabellina, Streptopelia, 89
isabellinus, Turtur, 89

jacksoni, Aplopelia, 121
jacksoni, Haplopelia, 121
jamaicensis, Columba, 125
jamaicensis, Columbigallina, 105
jamaicensis, Leptotila, 125
jambu, Columba, 38
jambu, Ptilinopus, 38
jandaya, Aratinga, 188
jandaya, Psittacus, 188
janthina, Columba, 69
javana, Treron, 20
jessieae, Zenaida, 85
jessieae, Zenaidura, 85
jobiensis, Carpophaga, 52
jobiensis, Domicella, 154
jobiensis, Ducula, 52
jobiensis, Gallicolumba, 136
jobiensis, Geoffroyus, 235
jobiensis, Phlegoenas, 136
jobiensis, Pionias, 235
johannae, Gallicolumba, 135
johannae, Phlogoenas, 135
johannis, Ptilinopus, 35
johannis, Ptilopus, 35
johnstoni, Haplopelia, 121
johnstoniae, Psitteuteles, 152
johnstoniae, Trichoglossus, 152
jonquillaceus, Aprosmictus, 248
jonquillaceus, Psittacus, 248
josefinae, Charmosyna, 160
josefinae, Trichoglossus, 160
jouyi, Columba, 69
jouyi, Janthoenas, 69
jugularis, Brotogeris, 206
jugularis, Psittacus, 206
junoniae, Columba, 62

kafuensis, Turtur, 94
kalinowskii, Leptotila, 124
Kakatoe, 173
Kakatoeinae, 170
kaporensis, Ptilinopus, 39
katharinae, Nyctiperdix, 8
katharinae, Pterocles, 8
keayi, Gallicolumba, 133
keayi, Phlogoenas, 133
keiensis, Micropsitta, 168
keiensis, Nasiterna, 168
kempi, Chalcophaps, 115
keri, Megaloprepia, 42
kerstingi, Macropygia, 77
keyensis, Macropygia, 76
keyensis, Geoffroyus, 234
kilimensis, Chalcopelia, 112
kilimensis, Haplopelia, 121
kintampoensis, Poeocephalus, 225
koikei, Tanygnathus, 238
kordoana, Charmosyna, 159
kordoanus, Trichoglossus, 159
koreensis, Streptopelia, 92
korejewi, Columba, 59
koroensis, Platycercus, 251
koroensis, Prosopeia, 251
korthalsi, Sphenocercus, 12
korthalsi, Sphenurus, 12
koslovae, Pterocles, 6
krakari, Charmosyna, 158
krakari, Hypocharmosyna, 158
krakari, Macropygia, 81
krameri, Psittacula, 242
krameri, Psittacus, 242
kriegi, Pyrrhura, 195
kubaryi, Gallicolumba, 136
kubaryi, Phlegoenas, 136
kuhli, Cacatoes, 178
kuhli, Kakatoe, 178
kuhlii, Psittacula, 156
kuhlii, Vini, 156

kwalamkwalam, Cacatoes, 174
kwalamkwalam, Kakatoe, 174

labati, Conurus, 191
lacernulata, Columba, 51
lacernulata, Ducula, 51
lacerus, Pionias, 215
lacerus, Pionus, 215
lamprochlorus, Loriculus, 258
Lamprotreron, 28
Lamprura, 42
langhornei, Ducula, 49
langhornei, Muscadivora, 49
laotinus, Sphenurus, 11
Larius, 153, 231
larva, Oreopeleia, 130
larvata, Aplopelia, 121
larvata, Columba, 121
lathami, Calyptorhynchus, 172
lathami, Psittacus, 172
Lathamus, 166
latrans, Carpophaga, 49
latrans, Ducula, 49
laurivora, Columba, 62
lawrencii, Geotrygon, 129
lawrencii, Oreopeleia, 129
Layardiella, 250
leachi, Pezoporus, 273
leadbeateri, Cyclopsitta, 166
leadbeateri, Kakatoe, 176
leadbeateri, Plyctolophus, 176
leari, Anodorhynchus, 180
leclancheri, Leucotreron, 26
leclancheri, Trerolaema, 26
leggei, Treron, 19
lenensis, Columba, 58
lentipes, Oreopeleia, 129
leopoldi, Columba, 70
leopoldi, Ianthaenas, 70
lepidus, Psittacus, 195
lepida, Sittace, 195
leptogrammica, Macropygia, 76
Leptolophus, 178
Leptophaps, 102
leptorhynchus, Enicognathus, 199
leptorhyncha, Psittacara, 199
Leptosittaca, 192
Leptotila, 122
letonai, Columba, 67
lettiensis, Leucotreron, 27
lettiensis, Ptilopus, 27
leucocephala, Amazona, 217
leucocephala, Columba, 62
leucocephalus, Psittacus, 217
leucogaster, Lophophaps, 119
leucogaster, Pionites, 210
leucogaster, Psittacus, 210
leucometopius, Oreopeleia, 130
leuconota, Columba, 57
leucopareia, Eutrygon, 138
leucopareia, Trugon, 138
leucophthalmus, Aratinga, 188
leucophthalmus, Psittacus, 188
leucoptera, Melopelia, 87
Leucosarcia, 137
leucotis, Columba, 23
leucotis, Phapitreron, 23
leucotis, Psittacus, 197
leucotis, Pyrrhura, 197
Leucotreron, 25
levaillantii, Amazona, 221
levaillantii, Chrysotis, 221
lewisii, Ptilinopus, 36
lewisii, Ptilopus, 36
leytensis, Gallicolumba, 133
leytensis, Phlegoenas, 133
lhasae, Turtur, 89
libs, Coracopsis, 230
lichtensteinii, Pterocles, 8
Licmetis, 177
lilacina, Amazona, 219
lilianae, Agapornis, 256
limucon, Phapitreron, 24
lindoi, Barnardius, 263
linearis, Columba, 131
linearis, Columbi-Gallina, 131
linearis, Oreopeleia, 131
lineata, Geopelia, 100
lineola, Bolborhynchus, 202
lineola, Psittacula, 202
lineolatus, Bolborhynchus, 202
livia, Columba, 58
livida, Claravis, 110
lividior, Columba, 60
locutrix, Columba, 73
loëi, Streptopelia, 89
logonensis, Streptopelia, 93
logonensis, Turtur, 93
longa, Macropygia, 79
longicauda, Psittacula, 245
longicauda, Psittacus, 245
longipennis, Ara, 184
longipennis, Columba, 64
longipennis, Diopsitta, 184

longirostris, Chalcophaps, 115
Lophochroa, 176
Lopholaimus, 55
Lophophaps, 118
lophotes, Columba, 118
lophotes, Ocyphaps, 118
lorentzi, Psittacella, 252
Loriculus, 256
Loriinae, 143
Lorius, 153, 231
lory, Domicella, 154
lory, Psittacus, 154
loveridgei, Eremialector, 8
loveridgei, Pterocles, 8
lowei, Pterocles, 10
lowei, Sphenocercus, 11
lowei, Sphenurus, 11
luchsi, Bolborrhynchus, 200
luchsi, Myiopsitta, 200
lucianii, Conurus, 197
lucianii, Pyrrhura, 197
lucida, Psittacula, 205
lucida, Zenaida, 87
lucionensis, Psittacus, 238
lucionensis, Tanygnathus, 238
luconensis, Prioniturus, 236
luctuosa, Columba, 50
luctuosa, Ducula, 50
ludovicianus, Conuropsis, 192
ludovicianus, Psittacus, 192
lugens, Columba, 90
lugens, Streptopelia, 90
lunulatus, Bolbopsittacus, 253
lunulatus, Psittacus, 253
luteovirens, Chrysoena, 40
luteovirens, Columba, 40
luteus, Psittacus, 185
luzonica, Columba, 133
luzonica, Gallicolumba, 133

mab, Neophema, 268
mab, Psephotus, 268
macao, Ara, 182
macao, Macrocercus, 182
macao, Psittacus, 182
macassariensis, Macropygia, 78
macavuanna, Ara, 183
macconelli, Leptoptila, 124
maccoyi, Cyclopsitta, 166
macgillivrayi, Eclectus, 232
macgillivrayi, Geoffroyus, 235
macgillivrayi, Lorius, 232
macgillivrayi, Platycercus, 263
macgillivrayi, Solenoglossus, 171
macilwraithi, Cyclopsittacus, 165
mackinlayi, Macropygia, 81
macleani, Cyanoramphus, 271
macleayana, Cyclopsitta, 166
macleayana, Opopsitta, 166
maclennani, Geoffroyus, 235
maclennani, Pseudopsittacus, 235
macrolophus, Kakatoe, 173
macrolophus, Plyctolophus, 173
macropterus, Psittacus, 253
Macropygia, 75
macrorhynchus, Calyptorhynchus, 172
macrorhynchus, Tanygnathus, 238
macroura, Columba, 84
macroura, Zenaidura, 84
maculatus, Bolborhynchus, 202
maculata, Columba, 85, 139
maculata, Grammopsittaca, 202
maculata, Zenaida, 85
maculipectus, Phabotreron, 24
maculipectus, Phapitreron, 24
maculosa, Columba, 63
mada, Columba, 56
mada, Gymnophaps, 56
mada, Prioniturus, 238
madagascariensis, Alectroenas, 40
madagascariensis, Columba, 40
madagascariensis, Mascarinus, 241
madarani, Psittacella, 252
madarászi, Psittacella, 252
maderensis, Columba, 61
madrensis, Columba, 65
maforensis, Eclectus, 232
maforensis, Lorius, 232
maforensis, Macropygia, 77
maforensis, Nasiterna, 168
maforensis, Pionias, 235
magna, Macropygia, 79
magnificus, Calyptorhynchus, 172
magnifica, Columba, 42
magnifica, Megaloprepia, 42
magnificus, Psittacus, 172
magnirostris, Cyanoramphus, 271
magnirostris, Palaeornis, 242
magnirostris, Psittacula, 242
magnirostris, Treron, 14
major, Ara, 182
major, Aratinga, 191
major, Domicella, 154

major, Eupsittula, 191
major, Lorius, 154
major, Macropygia, 81
major, Neopsittacus, 162
major, Oreopsittacus, 161
major, Palaeornis, 244
major, Psittacula, 244
makarikari, Calopterocles, 7
makarikari, Pterocles, 7
malaccensis, Psittacus, 253
malachitaceus, Psittacus, 224
malachitacea, Triclaria, 224
malae, Leptotila, 126
malayana, Macropygia, 78
malherbii, Columba, 74
malherbi, Cyanoramphus, 272
malindangensis, Prioniturus, 237
manadensis, Columba, 75
manadensis, Turacoena, 75
mangoliensis, Leucotreron, 26
mangoliensis, Ptilinopus, 26
manilata, Ara, 183
manilatus, Psittacus, 183
manillensis, Psittacula, 243
manillensis, Psittacus, 243
Manopsitta, 164
maracana, Ara, 183
maracana, Macrocercus, 183
marajoensis, Zenaida, 85
marajoensis, Zenaidura, 85
marchei, Leucotreron, 26
marchei, Ptilopus, 26
margarethae, Charmosyna, 160
margaretha, Ptilinopus, 38
margaritensis, Aratinga, 190
margaritensis, Eupsittula, 190
marginalis, Columba, 63
marginata, Columba, 83
marginella, Ectopistes, 83
marginella, Zenaidura, 83
mariae, Ptilinopus, 32
marmorata, Columba, 120
marshallianus, Ptilinopus, 31
martinica, Amazona, 223
martinicus, Anadorhynchus, 185
martinica, Columba, 130
martinica, Oreopeleia, 130
mascarin, Mascarinus, 241
mascarin, Psittacus, 241
Mascarinus, 241
massaicus, Poeocephalus, 226
massaicus, Poicephalus, 226
massena, Trichoglossus, 150
massoptera, Haemataena, 38
massoptera, Ptilinopus, 38
mastersianus, Platycercus, 264
matschiei, Poicephalus, 228
maugei, Aratinga, 188
maugei, Psittacara, 188
maugeus, Columba, 101
maugeus, Geopelia, 101
maxima, Chalcophaps, 114
maxima, Streptopelia, 93
maximiliani, Anodorhynchus, 179
maximiliani, Pionus, 215
maximiliani, Psittacus, 215
mayeri, Columba, 74
mayeri, Nesoenas, 74
mayri, Trugon, 138
mcgregori, Kakatoe, 176
mearnsi, Melopelia, 87
mearnsi, Turtur, 112
mearnsi, Zenaida, 87
media, Chalcopelia, 113
medioximus, Sphenocercus, 13
medioximus, Sphenurus, 13
meeki, Charmosyna, 158
meeki, Cyclopsitta, 163
meeki, Hypocharmosyna, 158
meeki, Loriculus, 259
meeki, Macropygia, 77
meeki, Microgoura, 138
meeki, Micropsitta, 169
meena, Columba, 90
meena, Streptopelia, 90
megala, Macropygia, 80
Megaloprepia, 41
megalorynchos, Psittacus, 240
megalorynchos, Tanygnathus, 240
megalura, Leptoptila, 125
megalura, Leptotila, 125
megarhynchus, Psittacus, 229
melanauchen, Jotreron, 38
melanauchen, Ptilinopus, 38
melanoblepharus, Pionus, 215
melanocephala, Columba, 38
melanocephalus, Pionites, 210
melanocephalus, Psittacus, 191, 210
melanochroa, Carpophaga, 53
melanochroa, Ducula, 53
melanogenia, Opopsitta, 165
melanogenia, Psittacula, 165
melanoleuca, Columba, 137
melanoleuca, Leucosarcia, 137

melanonotus, Psittacus, 209
melanonotus, Touit, 209
melanoptera, Columba, 103
melanoptera, Metriopelia, 103
melanoptera, Platycercus, 260
melanorhynchus, Palaeornis, 246
melanospila, Jotreron, 37
melanospila, Ptilinopus, 37
melanotis, Hapalopsittaca, 212
melanotis, Pionus, 212
melanotus, Psittacus, 209
melanurus, Aratinga, 198
melanura, Carpophaga, 50
melanura, Ducula, 50
melanura, Polytelis, 247
melanura, Pyrrhura, 198
mellori, Trichoglossus, 152
meloda, Columba, 88
meloda, Zenaida, 88
Melopelia, 86
melopogenys, Dendrophassa, 18
melopogenys, Treron, 18
Melopsittacus, 272
melvillensis, Aprosmictus, 248
melvillensis, Cacatoes, 174
melvillensis, Chalcophaps, 115
melvillensis, Geopelia, 101
melvillensis, Myristicvora, 50
melvillensis, Platycercus, 262
melvillensis, Ptilinopus, 29
melvillensis, Trichoglossus, 150
menagei, Gallicolumba, 134
menagei, Phlogoenas, 134
menstruus, Pionus, 214
menstruus, Psittacus, 214
mercenaria, Amazona, 222
mercenarius, Psittacus, 222
mercierii, Kurukuru, 29
mercierii, Ptilinopus, 29
meridionalis, Leucotreron, 26
meridionalis, Nestor, 142
meridionalis, Psittacus, 142
meridionalis, Zenaida, 87
merrilli, Leucotreron, 26
mesochloa, Dendrophassa, 18
mesochloa, Treron, 18
mesotypus, Poicephalus, 227
messopora, Butreron, 13
metallica, Columba, 70
Metriopelia, 102
mexicana, Ara, 181
meyeri, Poicephalus, 227
meyeri, Psittacus, 227
meyeri, Psitteuteles, 152
meyeri, Ptilinopus, 35
meyeri, Trichoglossus, 152
Mezotreron, 25
miantoptera, Chamaepelia, 111
microcera, Ducula, 44
microcera, Globicera, 44
Microglossus, 170
Microgoura, 138
Micropsitta, 167
Micropsittacus, 224
Micropsittinae, 167
micropteryx, Trichoglossus, 150
Microsittace, 199
migratoria, Columba, 83
migratoria, Ectopistes, 83
militaris, Ara, 181
militaris, Psittacus, 181
mindanensis, Bolbopsittacus, 253
mindanensis, Cyclopsitta, 253
mindanensis, Ducula, 54
mindanensis, Ptilocolpa, 54
mindoensis, Pionus, 215
mindorensis, Carpophaga, 53
mindorensis, Ducula, 53
mindorensis, Loriculus, 257
mindorensis, Phapitreron, 23
mindorensis, Prioniturus, 237
minima, Chalcophaps, 115
minima, Columba, 65
minimus, Ptilinopus, 37
minor, Alectroenas, 40
minor, Alisterus, 250
minor, Aratinga, 187
minor, Eutelipsitta, 151
minor, Geoffroyus, 235
minor, Goüra, 140
minor, Leucosarcia, 137
minor, Lopholaimus, 55
minor, Macropygia, 76, 82
minor, Microsittace, 199
minor, Streptopelia, 93
minor, Turtur, 93, 98
minuta, Columba, 108
minuta, Columbigallina, 108
minutus, Ptilopus, 32
miquelii, Ptilinopus, 34
miquelii, Ptilopus, 34
misoriensis, Micropsitta, 168
misoriensis, Nasiterna, 168
mista, Ducula, 46

mistus, Muscadivores, 46
mitchellii, Trichoglossus, 148
mitrata, Aratinga, 187
mitratus, Conurus, 187
miza, Dendrophassa, 18
miza, Treron, 18
modesta, Columba, 75
modestus, Palaeornis, 245
modesta, Psittacella, 252
modesta, Psittacula, 205, 245
modestus, Sphenurus, 12
modesta, Turacoena, 75
modiglianii, Macropygia, 79
molinae, Conurus, 196
molinae, Pyrrhura, 196
mollis, Cacatoes, 176
mollis, Kakatoe, 176
moluccanus, Psittacus, 151
moluccanus, Trichoglossus, 151
moluccensis, Kakatoe, 175
moluccensis, Psittacus, 175
momiyamai, Globicera, 43
monacha, Columba, 33
monacha, Ducula, 43
monacha, Globicera, 43
monachus, Myiopsitta, 200
monachus, Psittacus, 200
monacha, Ptilinopus, 33
mondetoura, Claravis, 110
mondetoura, Peristera, 110
montana, Columba, 130
montana, Oreopeleia, 130
montanus, Prioniturus, 237
morenoi, Gymnopelia, 102
morenoi, Metriopelia, 102
moro, Tanygnathus, 239
mortoni, Chalcophaps, 116
mosskowensis, Alisterus, 249
moszkowskii, Alisterus, 249
moszkowskii, Aprosmictus, 249
multicolor, Pterocles, 9
multicolor, Psittacus, 266
multistriata, Charmosyna, 159
multistriata, Charmosynopsis, 159
mullerii, Columba, 52
mullerii, Ducula, 52
mulleri, Psittacus, 240
mulleri, Tanygnathus, 240
mungi, Cacatoes, 176
mungi, Geopelia, 101
mungi, Kakatoe, 176
mungi, Lophophaps, 119
murchisoni, Phaps, 117
murielae, Sphenurus, 13
murinus, Psittacus, 200
murmensis, Oenopopelia, 97
murmensis, Streptopelia, 97
Muscadivores, 42
musschenbroekii, Nanodes, 162
musschenbroekii, Neopsittacus, 162
musschenbroekii, Ptilopus, 36
Myiopsitta, 200
Myiopsittacus, 200
Myristicivora, 42
myristicivora, Columba, 45
myristicivora, Ducula, 45
myrtae, Barnardius, 263
myrtae, Platycercus, 263
mysoriensis, Geoffroyus, 235
mysoriensis, Pionias, 235
mystacea, Columba, 129
mystacea, Oreopeleia, 129

naina, Columba, 37
naina, Ptilinopus, 37
namaqua, Pterocles, 4
namaqua, Tetrao, 4
nana, Agapornis, 255
nana, Amazona, 218
nana, Aratinga, 189
nana, Chaemepelia, 107
nana, Columbigallina, 107
nana, Macropygia, 78
nana, Psittacara, 189
Nandayus, 191
nanina, Micropsitta, 169
nanina, Nasiterna, 169
Nannopsittaca, 208
Nannopsittacus, 164
Nanodes, 166
narethae, Northiella, 265
narethae, Psephotus, 265
nasica, Treron, 15
Nasiterna, 167
naso, Calyptorhynchus, 172
natalis, Chalcophaps, 114
nattereri, Amazona, 222
nattereri, Psittacus, 222
navassae, Chaemepelia, 106
navassae, Columbigallina, 106
neavei, Poicephalus, 228
necopinata, Micropsitta, 167
neglectus, Aprosmictus, 250
neglecta, Carpophaga, 49

neglecta, Chaemepelia, 107
neglecta, Columba, 59
neglecta, Columbigallina, 107
neglecta, Ducula, 49
neglecta, Phaps, 118
neglectus, Psitteuteles, 151
neglectus, Trichoglossus, 151
nenday, Nandayus, 192
nenday, Psittacus, 192
Neoleucotreron, 25
Neonanodes, 267
Neophema, 267
Neopsephotus, 267
Neopsittacus, 162
neoxena, Aratinga, 185
neoxenus, Conurus, 185
neoxena, Engyptila, 125
neoxena, Leptotila, 125
Nesoenas, 74
Nesopelia, 88
nesophasma, Dendrophassa, 19
nesophila, Chaemepelia, 108
nesophilus, Trichoglossus, 150
Nestor, 142
nestor, Psittacus, 142
Nestorinae, 142
neumanni, Ptilinopus, 35
ngami, Pterocles, 4
nicobarica, Caloenas, 139
nicobarica, Carpophaga, 46
nicobarica, Columba, 139
nicobarica, Ducula, 46
nicobaricus, Palaeornis, 245
nicobarica, Psittacula, 245
nigra, Coracopsis, 230
niger, Psittacus, 230
nigrescens, Platycercus, 260
nigricans, Pterocles, 8
nigricans, Columba, 59
nigrifrons, Cyclopsittacus, 164
nigrifrons, Opopsitta, 164
nigrigenis, Agapornis, 256
nigrirostris, Columba, 71
nigrirostris, Columbigallina, 106
nigrirostris, Macropygia, 80
nigrogularis, Trichoglossus, 149
nigrorum, Ducula, 54
nigrorum, Phabotreron, 23
nigrorum, Phapitreron, 23
nigrorum, Ptilocolpa, 54
nipalensis, Toria, 14
nipalensis, Treron, 14
nipalensis, Palaeornis, 242
nipalensis, Psittacula, 242
nitens, Columba, 69
nitens, Janthoenas, 69
nitidissima, Alectroenas, 41
nitidissima, Columba, 41
nobilis, Ara, 184
nobilis, Otidiphaps, 139
nobilis, Psittacus, 184
nobilis, Zonophaps, 53
nodifica, Gallicolumba, 135
norfolcensis, Nestor, 143
norfolciensis, Columba, 71
normantoni, Ducorpsius, 177
noronha, Zenaida, 85
noronha, Zenaidura, 85
northi, Calyptorhynchus, 172
Northiella, 264
Northipsitta, 247
notabilis, Nestor, 142
Notioenas, 56
notius, Leptotila, 126
Notopsittacus, 225
nova, Psephotellus, 267
novaeguineae, Ptilinopus, 38
novaehollandiae, Psittacus, 179
novaehollandiae, Trichoglossus, 151
novaeseelandiae, Columba, 55
novaeseelandiae, Hemiphaga, 55
novaezelandiae, Cyanoramphus, 270
novaezelandiae, Nestor, 142
novaezelandiae, Psittacus, 270
novana, Cyanoramphus, 271
nuchalis, Carpophaga, 47
nudirostris, Treron, 20
nudirostris, Vinago, 20
nuttingi, Leptotila, 123
nyansae, Poicephalus, 228
Nyctiperdix, 4
Nymphicus, 178, 269

oberholseri, Treron, 18
obiensis, Carpophaga, 53
obiensis, Ducula, 53
obiensis, Eos, 146
obiensis, Geoffroyus, 234
obiensis, Pionias, 234
obiensis, Reinwardtoenas, 82
obiensis, Tanygnathus, 241
oblitus, Sphenocercus, 12
oblitus, Sphenurus, 12
obscurata, Ducula, 51

obscurus, Leptolophus, 179
obsoleta, Gymnopelia, 102
obsoleta, Metriopelia, 102
occidentalis, Aratinga, 190
occidentalis, Cacatua, 175
occidentalis, Chalcophaps, 115
occidentalis, Columba, 66
occidentalis, Cyclopsittacus, 163
occidentalis, Geopsittacus, 273
occidentalis, Kakatoe, 175
occidentalis, Leptotila, 123
occidentalis, Nestor, 142
occidentalis, Platycercus, 264
occidentalis, Psittaculirostris, 163
occipitalis, Leucotreron, 25
occipitalis, Phabotreron, 24
occipitalis, Phapitreron, 24
occipitalis, Ptilonopus, 25
oceanica, Columba, 44
oceanica, Ducula, 44
ochoterena, Claravis, 110
ochraceiventris, Leptotila, 128
ochrocephala, Amazona, 221
ochrocephalus, Psittacus, 221
ochroptera, Leptoptila, 124
ochroptera, Chrysotis, 220
ocularis, Aratinga, 189
ocularis, Conurus, 189
ocularis, Ptilinopus, 35
Ocyphaps, 118
Oedirhinus, 28
Oena, 111
oenas, Columba, 60
Oenopopelia, 88
oenops, Columba, 66
Oenopsittacus, 147
oenothorax, Carpophaga, 48
oenothorax, Ducula, 48
ogilvie-granti, Columba, 72
Ognorhynchus, 193
olax, Columba, 18
olax, Treron, 18
olivascens, Pterocles, 5
olivascens, Pteroclurus, 5
oliviae, Columba, 61
Onopopelia, 88
oorti, Probosciger, 170
ophthalmica, Cacatua, 174
ophthalmica, Kakatoe, 174
Opopsitta, 164
oratrix, Amazona, 221
orbignyi, Bolborhynchus, 201
orbygnesia, Myiopsitta, 201
orbygnesius, Psilopsiagon, 201
Oreopeleia, 128
Oreopsittacus, 161
orientalis, Carpophaga, 54
orientalis, Columba, 89
orientalis, Geoffroyus, 234
orientalis, Macropygia, 78
orientalis, Nasiterna, 167
orientalis, Psephotus, 266
orientalis, Pterocles, 5, 6
orientalis, Ptilopus, 35
orientalis, Streptopelia, 89
orientalis, Tetrao, 5, 6
orientalis, Treron, 21
orientalis, Vinago, 21
orii, Streptopelia, 90
ornata, Psittacella, 252
ornatus, Psittacus, 148
ornatus, Ptilinopus, 39
ornatus, Ptilopus, 39
ornatus, Trichoglossus, 148
Orthopsittaca, 180
Osculatia, 128
Osmotreron, 14
Otidiphaps, 138
ottonis, Leucotreron, 27
ottonis, Ptilinopus, 27
Oxypelia, 109
oxyura, Columba, 12
oxyura, Sphenurus, 12

Pachynus, 213
pachyrhynchus, Macrocercus, 193
pachyrhyncha, Rhynchopsitta, 193
pacifica, Columba, 44
pacifica, Ducula, 44
pacificus, Psittacus, 269
pacifica, Pyrrhura, 198
Palaeornis, 241
palaestinae, Columba, 59
palawana, Leucotreron, 26
palawana, Streptopelia, 98
palawanensis, Carpophaga, 47
palawanensis, Ducula, 47
pallens, Zenaida, 84
pallescens, Chamaepelia, 106
pallescens, Columba, 73
pallescens, Columbigallina, 106
pallescens, Leptolophus, 179
pallescens, Northiella, 265
pallescens, Psephotus, 265

palliceps, Platycercus, 262
pallida, Caica, 210
pallida, Columba, 57
pallidus, Forpus, 203
pallida, Leptoptila, 126
pallida, Leptotila, 126
pallida, Lophophaps, 119
pallida, Neopsephotus, 269
pallida, Pionites, 210
pallidus, Poicephalus, 228
pallida, Psittacella, 252
pallida, Psittacula, 203
pallidiceps, Columba, 70
pallidiceps, Ianthaenas, 70
pallidiceps, Melopsittacus, 272
pallidicrissa, Columba, 66
pallidior, Charmosyna, 159
pallidior, Charmosynopsis, 159
pallidior, Osmotreron, 17
pallidior, Pterocles, 9
pallidior, Treron, 17
pallidipectus, Leptotila, 126
palmarum, Amazona, 217
palmarum, Charmosyna, 158
palmarum, Psittacus, 158
palmasensis, Ducula, 49
palmasensis, Muscadivores, 49
palumboides, Carpophaga, 69
palumboides, Columba, 69
palumbus, Columba, 61
palustris, Columba, 118
Pampusana, 134
pampusana, Columba, 134
Pampusanna, 133
panamensis, Amazona, 221
panamensis, Chrysotis, 221
panayensis, Loriculus, 257
panochra, Butreron, 14
panychlorus, Brotogerys, 208
panychlora, Nannopsittaca, 208
papou, Charmosyna, 161
papou, Psittacus, 161
papuensis, Charmosyna, 158
papuensis, Psittacus, 161
paradiseus, Platycercus, 264
paradoxus, Syrrhaptes, 3
paradoxus, Tetrao, 3
paraguenus, Tanygnathus, 238
paranesis, Amazona, 223
pariae, Geotrygon, 132
pariae, Oreopeleia, 132
parryensis, Aprosmictus, 248
parsonsi, Strigops, 142
parva, Columba, 67
parva, Treron, 18
Parvipsitta, 157
parvirostris, Palaeornis, 243
parvirostris, Psittacula, 243
parvula, Chaemepelia, 107
parvula, Columbigallina, 107
parvula, Kakatoe, 175
parvulus, Plyctolophus, 175
passerina, Columba, 105
passerina, Columbigallina, 105
passerinus, Forpus, 204
passerina, Psittacula, 204
passerinus, Psittacus, 204
passorhina, Butreron, 13
pastinator, Kakatoe, 177
pastinator, Licmetis, 177
patagonus, Cyanoliseus, 193
patagonus, Psittacus, 193
patetus, Turtur, 113
paulina, Ducula, 47
pecquetii, Psittacus, 230
pectoralis, Columba, 36
pectoralis, Lorius, 232
pectoralis, Peristera, 137
pectoralis, Psittacus, 232
pectoralis, Ptilinopus, 36
pega, Treron, 15
pelewensis, Caloenas, 139
pelewensis, Ptilinopus, 31
pelingensis, Ptilinopus, 38
pellochlora, Dendrophassa, 19
peninsulae, Geophaps, 119
peninsularis, Columba, 72
peninsulari, Zenaidura, 83
pennantii, Psittacus, 260
perioncus, Conurus, 244
perionca, Psittacula, 244
Peristera, 109
peristerodes, Palaeornis, 246
perlatus, Aratinga, 195
perlata, Columba, 39
perlatus, Ptilinopus, 39
perlata, Pyrrhura, 195
permagnus, Sphenurus, 13
permagna, Treron, 13
permistus, Poicephalus, 226
permista, Streptopelia, 94
permistus, Turtur, 94
perousii, Ptilinopus, 32
perpallida, Aratinga, 191

perpallida, Columbigallina, 107
personata, Agapornis, 255
personata, Coracopsis, 251
personata, Prosopeia, 251
personatus, Psittacus, 233
personatus, Pterocles, 7
perspicillata, Columba, 49
perspicillata, Ducula, 49
perspicillata, Streptopelia, 94
perspicillata, Turtur, 94
pertinax, Aratinga, 190
pertinax, Psittacus, 190
peruviana, Hapalopsittaca, 212
peruvianus, Pionopsitta, 212
peruvianus, Psittacus, 156
peruviana, Vini, 156
pesqueti, Dasyptilus, 230
Petrophassa, 117
petrophila, Euphema, 268
petrophila, Neophema, 268
petzii, Sittace, 189
Pezophaps, 10
Pezoporus, 272
pfrimeri, Pyrrhura, 196
phaea, Macropygia, 79
Phaenorhina, 42
phaeonotus, Columba, 64
phaeton, Conurus, 269
Phapitreron, 23
Phaps, 117
phasianella, Columba, 75, 80
phasianella, Macropygia, 80
phasma, Columba, 71
phayrei, Osmotreron, 16
phayrei, Treron, 16
Phigys, 156
philippanae, Ianthoenas, 70
philippensis, Loriculus, 257
philippensis, Psittacus, 257
philippinarum, Psittacus, 173
Phlogoenas, 133
phoenicophila, Streptopelia, 98
phoenicoptera, Columba, 23
phoenicoptera, Treron, 23
phoenicurus, Conurus, 196
phoenicura, Pyrrhura, 196
picata, Columba, 137
picazuro, Columba, 62
pickeringii, Carpophaga, 49
pickeringii, Ducula, 49
picta, Psittacella, 252
pictus, Psittacus, 197
picta, Pyrrhura, 197
picturata, Columba, 91
picturata, Streptopelia, 91
picui, Columba, 104
picui, Columbina, 104
pileata, Pionopsitta, 211
pileatus, Platycercus, 264
pileatus, Psittacus, 210, 211
pinon, Columba, 52
pinon, Ducula, 52
Pionites, 210
Pionopsitta, 211
Pionopsittacus, 211
Pionus, 214
pistrinaria, Ducula, 48
placentis, Charmosyna, 159
placentis, Psittacus, 159
placida, Geopelia, 101
platenae, Gallicolumba, 133
platenae, Phlegoenas, 133
platenae, Prioniturus, 237
platurus, Prioniturus, 238
platurus, Psittacus, 238
Platycercus, 260
plumbea, Chamaepelia, 110
plumbea, Columba, 73
plumbea, Zenaida, 87
plumbeiceps, Leptoptila, 125
plumbeiceps, Leptotila, 125
plumbeicollis, Ptilinopus, 39
plumbeicollis, Ptilopus, 39
plumbescens, Aplopelia, 121
plumbescens, Haplopelia, 121
plumifera, Geophaps, 118
plumifera, Lophophaps, 118
poecilorrhoa, Carpophaga, 55
poecilorrhoa, Cryptophaps, 55
poensis, Aplopelia, 121
poensis, Haplopelia, 121
poensis, Treron, 20
Poicephalus, 224
polillensis, Phapitreron, 24
poliocephala, Carpophaga, 53
poliocephala, Ducula, 53
polioptila, Dendrophassa, 19
poliura, Megaloprepia, 42
polius, Muscadivores, 46
pollenii, Columba, 71
Polytelis, 246, 247
pompadora, Columba, 16
pompadora, Treron, 16
ponapensis, Ptilinopus, 31

ponapensis, Ptilonopus, 31
pontius, Psittinus, 253
porphyracea, Columba, 27, 30
porphyraceus, Ptilinopus, 30
porphyrea, Columba, 27
porphyrea, Leucotreron, 27
Porphyrocephalus, 264
porphyrocephala, Glossopsitta, 157
porphyrocephalus, Trichoglossus, 157
portoricensis, Chamaepelia, 106
portoricensis, Columbigallina, 106
postrema, Ducula, 48
praetermissa, Treron, 19
prasinorrhous, Ptilinopus, 34
prasinorrhous, Ptilonopus, 34
pretiosa, Claravis, 110
pretiosa, Peristera, 110
pretrei, Amazona, 218
pretrei, Psittacus, 218
princeps, Psittacus, 229
principalis, Aplopelia, 121
principalis, Peristera, 121
Prioniturus, 236
problematica, Ducula, 46
Probosciger, 170
Proconurus, 181
productus, Nestor, 143
productus, Plyctolophus, 143
propinqua, Columba, 72
Propyrrhura, 180
Prosopeia, 250
proxima, Columba, 66
proxima, Micropsitta, 169
proximus, Ptilinopus, 25
Psephotellus, 265
Psephotus, 265
Pseudeos, 153
pseudo-crocopus, Sphenocercus, 23
pseudoperlata, Aratinga, 195
Pseudopsittacus, 233
Psilopsiagon, 201
psittacea, Columba, 17
psittacea, Treron, 17
Psittacella, 251
Psittacidae, 141
Psittaciformes, 141
Psittacinae, 179
Psittacula, 202, 241
Psittaculirostris, 163
Psittacus, 229
Psitteuteles, 147, 151
Psittinus, 253
Psittrichas, 230
Pterocles, 3
Pterocletes, 3
Pteroclididae, 3
Pteroclidurus, 3
Ptilinopus, 28
Ptilocolpa, 42
Ptilopodiscus, 28
Ptilopus, 28
Ptilosclera, 151
Ptistes, 247
pucherani, Geoffroyus, 235
puella, Columba, 41, 113
puella, Megaloprepia, 41
pulchella, Carpophaga, 47
pulchella, Charmosyna, 160
pulchella, Columba, 32
pulchella, Ducula, 47
pulchella, Neophema, 268
pulchellus, Psittacus, 268
pulchellus, Ptilinopus, 32
pulcherrima, Alectroenas, 40
pulcherrima, Columba, 40
pulcherrimus, Platycercus, 266
pulcherrimus, Psephotus, 266
pulchra, Claravis, 110
pulchra, Pionopsitta, 211
pulchricollis, Columba, 68
pullaria, Agapornis, 254
pullarius, Psittacus, 254
pullicauda, Neopsittacus, 163
pulverulenta, Treron, 17
punicea, Columba, 69
purpurascens, Anadorhynchus, 180
purpurata, Columba, 29
purpuratus, Cyclopsittacus, 164
purpurata, Osculatia, 128
purpurata, Psittacus, 208
purpuratus, Ptilinopus, 29
purpurata, Touit, 208
purpurea, Columba, 19
purpurea, Osculatia, 128
purpureus, Psittacus, 157
purpurea, Treron, 19
Purpureicephalus, 264
purpureotincta, Columba, 73
pusilla, Carpophaga, 46
pusilla, Ducula, 46
pusilla, Glossopsitta, 157
pusillus, Loriculus, 256
pusilla, Micropsitta, 168
pusilla, Nasiterna, 168

pusillus, Psittacus, 157
pusio, Micropsitta, 169
pusio, Nasiterna, 169
pygmaeus, Psittacus, 158
pygmeus, Psittacus, 167
Pyrilia, 212
pyrilia, Pionopsitta, 212
pyrilia, Psittacula, 212
pyrrhops, Hapalopsittaca, 213
pyrrhops, Pionopsitta, 213
pyrrhopterus, Brotogeris, 206
pyrrhopterus, Psittacus, 206
Pyrrhura, 194
Pyrrulopsis, 250

quadricinctus, Pterocles, 10
quadricolor, Loriculus, 258
quadrigeminus, Ptilinopus, 33
quadrigeminus, Ptilopus, 33
queenslandica, Cacatoes, 174
queenslandica, Globicera, 44
queenslandica, Leucomelaena, 71
quitensis, Chaemepelia, 107
quitensis, Columbigallina, 107

radiata, Columba, 53
radiata, Ducula, 53
ramuensis, Opopsitta, 165
Raperia, 57
Raphidae, 10
Raphus, 10
rarotongensis, Ptilinopus, 30
ratakensis, Ducula, 44
ratakensis, Globicera, 44
regina, Ptilinopus, 29
Reginopus, 28
regulus, Loriculus, 257
reichenbachi, Crossophthalmus, 62
reichenbachii, Leptoptila, 127
reichenbachii, Leptotila, 127
reichenowi, Pionias, 214
reichenowi, Poicephalus, 228
reichenowi, Streptopelia, 96
reichenowi, Turtur, 96
reinwardtsi, Columba, 81
reinwardtsi, Reinwardtoena, 81
Reinwardtoena, 81
remotus, Pterocles, 6
restricta, Columba, 65
reticulata, Eos, 145
reticulatus, Psittacus, 145
rhodinolaema, Carpophaga, 48
rhodinolaema, Ducula, 48
rhodocephala, Pyrrhura, 198
rhodocephalus, Conurus, 198
rhodocorytha, Amazona, 219
rhodocorytha, Chrysotis, 219
rhodogaster, Conurus, 195
rhodogaster, Pyrrhura, 195
rhodops, Eclectus, 234
rhodops, Geoffroyus, 234
rhodostictus, Ptilopus, 31
Rhynchopsitta, 192
richardsii, Ptilinopus, 31
richardsii, Ptilopus, 31
richmondena, Haemataena, 38
riciniata, Eos, 146
ridgwayi, Scardafella, 103
riedeli, Eclectus, 231
riedeli, Lorius, 231
riordani, Phaps, 117
riottei, Leptoptila, 123
riottei, Leptotila, 123
risoria, Columba, 92
rivoli, Columba, 34
rivoli, Ptilinopus, 34
robertsi, Psilopsiagon, 201
robinsoni, Chalcophaps, 114
robinsoni, Macropygia, 80
robinsoni, Sphenocercus, 12
robinsoni, Sphenurus, 12
robinsoni, Zenaida, 85
robustus, Poicephalus, 225
robustus, Psittacus, 225
rogersi, Chalcophaps, 115
rogersi, Spathopterus, 247
roraimae, Columba, 68
roratus, Lorius, 232
roratus, Psittacus, 232
rosa, Psittacula, 245
rosa, Psittacus, 245
rosacea, Columba, 48
rosacea, Ducula, 48
rosea, Cacatua, 178
roseicapilla, Cacatua, 178
roseicapilla, Columba, 31
roseicapilla, Kakatoe, 178
roseicapilla, Ptilinopus, 31
roseicollis, Agapornis, 255
roseicollis, Leucotreron, 27
roseicollis, Psittacus, 255
roseifrons, Conurus, 197
roseipileum, Ptilinopus, 28
rosenbergii, Trichoglossus, 149

roseogrisea, Columba, 92
roseogrisea, Streptopelia, 92
rosinae, Cacatoes, 174
rosinae, Kakatoe, 174
rosinae, Psephotus, 266
rosseliana, Domicella, 154
rosselianus, Lorius, 154
rostrata, Streptopelia, 91
rostratus, Turtur, 91
rothschildi, Amazona, 220
rothschildi, Charmosyna, 160
rothschildi, Charmosynopsis, 160
rothschildi, Chrysotis, 220
rothschildi, Eos, 147
rothschildi, Micropsitta, 168
rothschildi, Osculatia, 128
rothschildi, Turturoena, 74
rubra, Eos, 146
ruber, Loriculus, 258
rubescens, Columba, 137
rubescens, Gallicolumba, 137
rubida, Geotrygon, 131
rubida, Oreopeleia, 131
rubiensis, Carpophaga, 52
rubiensis, Domicella, 154
rubiensis, Ducula, 52
rubiensis, Lorius, 154
rubiginosa, Chalcopsitta, 151
rubiginosus, Trichoglossus, 151
rubricapillus, Poeocephalus, 225
rubricera, Ducula, 45
rubricera, Globicera, 45
rubrifrons, Chalcopsitta, 144
rubrigularis, Charmosyna, 158
rubrigularis, Trichoglossus, 158
rubripes, Zenaida, 85
rubripes, Zenaidura, 85
rubripileum, Neopsittacus, 153
rubripileum, Psitteuteles, 153
rubrirostris, Bolborhynchus, 201
rubrirostris, Conurus, 201
rubrirostris, Psilopsiagon, 201
rubritorquis, Aratinga, 186
rubritorquis, Conurus, 186
rubritorquis, Trichoglossus, 150
rubro-genys, Ara, 183
rubrolarvatus, Conurus, 187
rubronotata, Charmosyna, 159
rubronotatus, Coriphilus, 159
rubropygialis, Coryllis, 256
rubropygialis, Loriculus, 256
rüppellii, Poicephalus, 229
rüppellii, Psittacus, 229
rufa, Macropygia, 81
rufaxilla, Columba, 127
rufaxilla, Leptotila, 127
rufaxilla, Peristera, 122
ruficauda, Zenaida, 86
ruficauda, Zenaidura, 86
ruficeps, Columba, 78
ruficeps, Macropygia, 78
rufigaster, Columba, 53
rufigaster, Ducula, 53
rufigula, Carpophaga, 45
rufigula, Ducula, 45
rufigula, Gallicolumba, 134
rufigula, Peristera, 134
rufina, Columba, 66
rufinucha, Leptoptila, 127
rufinucha, Leptotila, 127
rufipennis, Chamaepelia, 108
rufipennis, Columbigallina, 108
rufipennis, Macropygia, 80
rufipennis, Petrophassa, 117
rufiventris, Pionus, 228
rufiventris, Poicephalus, 228
rufocastanea, Macropygia, 81
rupestris, Columba, 57
rupicola, Conurus, 198
rupicola, Pyrrhura, 198

sabae, Geotrygon, 130
sabae, Oreopeleia, 130
saisseti, Cyanoramphus, 270
salamonis, Gallicolumba, 135
salamonis, Phlogaenas, 135
salomonis, Megaloprepia, 42
saltuensis, Amazona, 217
salvadorii, Carpophaga, 52
salvadorii, Cyclopsittacus, 164
salvadorii, Domicella, 155
salvadorii, Ducula, 52
salvadorii, Loriculus, 259
salvadorii, Lorius, 155
salvadorii, Microglossus, 170
salvadorii, Micropsitta, 168
salvadorii, Nasiterna, 168
salvadorii, Palaeornis, 245
salvadori, Platycercus, 261
salvadorii, Psittaculirostris, 164
salvadorii, Ptilinopus, 36
salvadorii, Ptilopus, 36
salvadorii, Tanygnathus, 239
salvadorii, Treron, 21

salvadorii, Vinago, 21
salvadorii, Zenaida, 86
Salvatoria, 216
salvini, Amazona, 219
salvini, Chrysotis, 219
salvini, Claravis, 110
samarensis, Phapitreron, 24
samoënsis, Gallicolumba, 136
samoënsis, Phlegoenas, 136
samueli, Calyptorhynchus, 172
sanctaecrucis, Gallicolumba, 135
st. thoma, Brotogeris, 208
s. thomae, Columba, 20
sancti-thomae, Psittaculus, 203
st. thoma, Psittacus, 208
s. thomae, Treron, 20
sandwichensis, Chalcophaps, 115
sanghirensis, Chalcophaps, 115
sanghirensis, Macropygia, 76
sangirensis, Tanygnathus, 239
sangirensis, Treron,16
sanguinea, Cacatua, 177
sanguinea, Kakatoe, 177
saphirina, Geotrygon, 128
saphirina, Osculatia, 128
sasakensis, Carpophaga, 51
sasakensis, Ducula, 51
saturata, Leptoptila, 125
saturata, Leptotila, 125
saturatus, Pionus, 214
saturatus, Poeocephalus, 227
saturatus, Poicephalus, 227
saturatus, Pterocles, 7
saturata, Streptopelia, 91
saturatus, Turtur, 91
saturatior, Metriopelia, 103
saturatior, Pterocles, 7
savannae, Streptopelia, 96
scapularis, Alisterus, 250
scapularis, Psittacus, 250
Scardafella, 103
schalowi, Treron, 21
scheepmakeri, Goüra, 140
schimperi, Columba, 59
schisticeps, Palaeornis, 246
schlegeli, Henicophaps, 116
schlegeli, Rynchaenas, 116
schmidti, Chrysotis, 221
schoana, Streptopelia, 96
schoanus, Turtur, 96
schoedei, Trichoglossus, 150
sclateri, Forpus, 205
sclaterii, Goüra, 140
sclateri, Loriculus, 258
sclateri, Psittacula, 205
sclateri, Turtur, 112
scripta, Columba, 119
scripta, Geophaps, 119
seimundi, Haplopelia, 121
seimundi, Sphenocercus, 11
seimundi, Sphenurus, 11
sejuncta, Treron, 20
selinoides, Psittacus, 215
semilarvata, Eos, 147
semitorquata, Columba, 93
semitorquatus, Platycercus, 264
semitorquatus, Psittacus, 264
semitorquatus, Sphenurus, 11
semitorquata, Streptopelia, 93
senegalensis, Columba, 99
senegalensis, Poicephalus, 224
senegalensis, Pterocles, 4
senegalensis, Streptopelia, 99
senegallus, Pterocles, 6
senegallus, Tetrao, 6
senegalus, Poicephalus, 227
senegalus, Psittacus, 227
senilis, Pionus, 216
senilis, Psittacus, 216
seniloides, Pionus, 215
separata, Carpophaga, 45
separata, Ducula, 45
sepikiana, Charmosyna, 160
septentrionalis, Macropygia, 79
septentrionalis, Megaloprepia, 41
septentrionalis, Nestor, 142
septentrionalis, Trichoglossus, 151
serrana, Ara, 183
Serresius, 42
severa, Ara, 183
severus, Psittacus, 183
sganzini, Alectroenas, 40
sganzini, Funingus, 40
sharpei, Columba, 73
sharpei, Treron, 20
sharpei, Turturoena, 73
sharpei, Vinago, 20
shelleyi, Streptopelia, 93
shelleyi, Turtur, 93
shortridgei, Geopelia, 101
siamensis, Palaeornis, 242
siamensis, Psittacula, 242
sibilans, Coracopsis, 230
sieboldii, Columba, 12

sieboldii, Sphenurus, 12
silvarum, Turtur, 90
silvestris, Oreopeleia, 131
simalurensis, Macropygia, 78
simplex, Aplopelia, 122
simplex, Geoffroyus, 236
simplex, Pionias, 236
simplex, Poeocephalus, 228
simplex, Poicephalus, 228
simplex, Turtur, 122
sinica, Columba, 100
sintillata, Chalcopsitta, 144
sintillatus, Psittacus, 144
siquijorensis, Loriculus, 257
siy, Pionus, 215
sjöstedti, Columba, 64
smaragdina, Ducula, 54
smaragdinus, Psittacus, 199
smicra, Treron, 15
smithii, Columba, 120
smithii, Geophaps, 120
smithsonianus, Ptilopus, 30
socialis, Neopsittacus, 162
socorroensis, Columbigallina, 107
sodalica, Columba, 65
sokotrae, Streptopelia, 99
solitarius, Apterornis, 10
solitarius, Didus, 10
solitaria, Pezophaps, 10
solitarius, Phigys, 156
solitarius, Psittacus, 156
solitarius, Raphus, 10
solomonensis, Eclectus, 233
solomonensis, Gallicolumba, 135
solomonensis, Gymnophaps, 56
solomonensis, Lorius, 233
solomonensis, Phlogoenas, 135
solomonensis, Ptilinopus, 36
solomonensis, Ptilonopus, 36
solstitialis, Aratinga, 188
solstitialis, Psittacus, 188
somalica, Chalcopelia, 113
somalicus, Pterocles, 5
somalica, Streptopelia, 95
somalicus, Turtur, 95, 113
sordidus, Pionus, 214
sordidus, Psittacus, 214
sororius, Sphenocercus, 13
sororius, Sphenurus, 13
souancei, Microsittace, 198
souancei, Pyrrhura, 198
spadicea, Columba, 55
spadicea, Hemiphaga, 55
spadicea, Zenaida, 87
Spathopterus, 247
speciosa, Columba, 71
speciosus, Ptilinopus, 36
speciosus, Ptilopus, 36
spectabilis, Chalcopsitta, 143
spengeli, Forpus, 203
spengeli, Psittacula, 203
spengleri, Psittacula, 203
Sphenocercus, 11
Sphenurus, 11
sphenurus, Sphenurus, 12
sphenura, Vinago, 12
spilonota, Turtur, 101
Spilopelia, 88
spilorrhoa, Carpophaga, 50
spilorrhoa, Ducula, 50
Spilotreron, 28
spixii, Ara, 183
spixii, Sittace, 183
splendens, Platycercus, 251
splendens, Prosopeia, 251
splendida, Euphema, 269
splendida, Neophema, 269
splendidus, Platycercus, 261
splendidus, Psittacus, 261
spurius, Psittacus, 264
spurius, Purpureicephalus, 264
squamata, Eos, 145
squamatus, Psittacus, 145
squammata, Columba, 103
squammata, Scardafella, 103
squamosa, Columba, 63, 103
stairi, Caloenas, 136
stairi, Gallicolumba, 136
stalkeri, Columba, 56
stalkeri, Gymnophaps, 56
stalkeri, Ocyphaps, 118
Starnoenas, 138
stavorini, Psittacus, 143
stejnegeri, Columba, 69
stejnegeri, Janthoenas, 69
stellae, Charmosyna, 161
stellatus, Calyptorhynchus, 172
stenolophus, Microglossus, 170
stenolophus, Probosciger, 170
stenura, Zenaida, 86
stephani, Chalcophaps, 116
stepheni, Calliptilus, 156
stepheni, Vini, 156
stictoptera, Touit, 210

stictoptera, Urochroma, 210
Stigmatopelia, 88
stigmatus, Loriculus, 258
stigmatus, Psittacus, 258
stimpsoni, Streptopelia, 90
stimpsoni, Turtur, 90
stoliczkae, Streptopelia, 92
stoliczkae, Turtur, 92
strenua, Aratinga, 186
strenuus, Conurus, 186
strepitans, Columbina, 104
Streptopelia, 88
stresemanni, Alisterus, 249
stresemanni, Geoffroyus, 234
stresemanni, Micropsitta, 169
stresemanni, Trichoglossus, 148
striata, Columba, 100
striata, Geopelia, 100
strigirostris, Didunculus, 141
strigirostris, Gnathodon, 141
Strigopinae, 141
Strigops, 141
Stringops, 141
strophium, Ptilinopus, 34
suahelicus, Poicephalus, 225
suahelicus, Turtur, 95
Suavipsitta, 164
suavissima, Cyclopsitta, 165
suavissima, Opopsitta, 165
subadelaidae, Platycercus, 260
subaffinis, Tanygnathus, 241
subandina, Pyrrhura, 197
subdistincta, Cacatoes, 177
subdistincta, Kakatoe, 177
subflavescens, Carpophaga, 50
subflavescens, Cyanoramphus, 270
subflavescens, Ducula, 50
subgrisea, Oreopeleia, 132
subgularis, Leucotreron, 26
subgularis, Ptilopus, 26
subplacens, Charmosyna, 159
subplacens, Trichoglossus, 159
subvinacea, Chloroenas, 72
subvinacea, Columba, 72
sudanensis, Stigmatopelia, 99
sudestiensis, Geoffroyus, 235
sukensis, Pterocles, 9
sulaensis, Alisterus, 248
sulaensis, Aprosmictus, 248
sulaënsis, Turacoena, 75
sulana, Ducula, 48
sulphurea, Kakatoe, 175
sulphureus, Psittacus, 175
suluënsis, Prioniturus, 237
sumatrana, Macropygia, 78
sumbavensis, Geoffroyus, 233
sumbensis, Tanygnathus, 241
sundevalli, Globicera, 44
superba, Columba, 32
superbus, Ptilinopus, 32
superflua, Kakatoe, 176
superflua, Lophochroa, 176
superior, Callocephalon, 173
superior, Callocorydon, 173
suratensis, Columba, 97
suratensis, Streptopelia, 97
surdus, Psittacus, 209
surda, Touit, 209
swainsonii, Polytelis, 247
swainsonii, Psittacus, 247
swinderniana, Agapornis, 255
swindernianus, Psittacus, 255
Sylphitreron, 28
sylvatica, Columba, 46
sylvatica, Ducula, 46
sylvatica, Geotrygon, 132
sylvestris, Columba, 67
syringanuchalis, Chalcopsitta, 144
syringanuchalis, Chalcopsittacus, 144
Syrrhaptes, 3

tabuensis, Prosopeia, 250
tabuensis, Psittacus, 250
taczanowskii, Columba, 58
takatsukasae, Brotogeris, 208
talautensis, Eos, 146
talautensis, Prioniturus, 238
talautensis, Ptilinopus, 37
talautensis, Tanygnathus, 239
talpacoti, Columba, 108
talpacoti, Columbigallina, 108
Talpacotia, 109
tanganjicae, Pterocles, 7
tanganyikae, Poicephalus, 226
tannensis, Columba, 39
tannensis, Ptilinopus, 39
Tanygnathus, 238
taranta, Agapornis, 255
taranta, Psittacus, 255
targia, Columba, 60
targius, Pterocles, 8
tarrali, Ducula, 44
tarrali, Globicera, 44
tasmanicum, Callocephalon, 173

tasmanica, Neonanodes, 268
taviunensis, Platycercus, 250
taviunensis, Prosopeia, 250
temminckii, Kurukuru, 32
temminckii, Ptilinopus, 32
tenella, Leptotila, 124
tener, Loriculus, 259
tenuirostris, Calyptorhynchus, 171
tenuirostris, Kakatoe, 178
tenuirostris, Macropygia, 79
tenuirostris, Psittacus, 178
teraokai, Ducula, 43
teraokai, Globicera, 43
Terraphaps, 119
terrestris, Trugon, 138
Terricolumba, 134
tessmanni, Aplopelia, 121
teysmannii, Treron, 17
Thectocercus, 185
theresae, Hapalopsittaca, 213
theresae, Pionopsitta, 213
thomé, Stigmatopelia, 99
thomé, Streptopelia, 99
thomensis, Columba, 65
Thoracotreron, 28
Thyliphaps, 28
tianshanica, Columba, 60
tibetanus, Syrrhaptes, 3
tibialis, Domicella, 155
tibialis, Lorius, 155
tigrinus, Bolborhynchus, 202
tigrina, Columba, 98
tigrina, Myiopsitta, 202
tigrina, Streptopelia, 98
timneh, Psittacus, 229
timorensis, Chalcophaps, 115
timorlaoënsis, Geoffroyus, 234
timorlaoënsis, Macropygia, 79
tirica, Brotogeris, 206
tirica, Psittacus, 206
tjindanae, Geoffroyus, 233
tobagensis, Amazona, 222
tobagensis, Columba, 66
tobagensis, Leptotila, 123
torquata, Palaeornis, 243
torquata, Streptopelia, 92
torringtoni, Columba, 68
torringtonii, Palumbus, 68
tortugensis, Aratinga, 190
tortugensis, Conurus, 190
Touit, 208
townsendi, Ducula, 44
townsendi, Globicera, 44
toxopei, Charmosyna, 159
toxopei, Hypocharmosyna, 159
tranquebarica, Columba, 97
tranquebarica, Streptopelia, 97
tranquilla, Geopelia, 101
transilis, Aratinga, 187
transvaalensis, Poicephalus, 228
tregellasi, Lathamus, 167
Treron, 14
Treroninae, 11
tresmariae, Amazona, 221
tresmariae, Zenaidura, 84
Trichoglossus, 147
Triclaria, 224
tricolor, Ara, 182
trigeminus, Ptilinopus, 32
trigeminus, Ptilonopus, 32
trigonera, Columba, 64
trinitatis, Geotrygon, 132
trinitatis, Oreopeleia, 132
tristigmata, Columba, 134
tristigmata, Gallicolumba, 134
tristigmata, Phlegaenas, 134
tristrami, Micropsitta, 169
tristrami, Nasiterna, 169
tristrami, Ptilinopus, 29
tristrami, Ptilopus, 29
triton, Cacatua, 174
triton, Kakatoe, 174
trobriandi, Cacatua, 174
trobriandi, Kakatoe, 174
trocaz, Columba, 62
trochila, Chamaepelia, 106
trochila, Columbigallina, 106
tropica, Streptopelia, 95
tropica, Turtur, 95
Trugon, 137
tucumana, Amazona, 218
tucumana, Chrysotis, 218
tucumana, Columba, 68
tuipara, Brotogeris, 207
tuipara, Psittacus, 207
tumultuosus, Pionus, 215
tumultuosus, Psittacus, 215
Turacoena, 74
turkestanica, Columba, 57
Turtur, 88, 112
turtur, Columba, 89
turtur, Streptopelia, 89
Turturaena, 56
Tusalia, 75

tusalia, Columba, 75
tusalia, Macropygia, 75
tweedi, Opopsitta, 166
Tympanistria, 111
tympanistria, Columba, 112
tympanistria, Tympanistria, 112
typica, Columba, 70
typica, Osmotreron, 16
typica, Psittacella, 251
typus, Ducorpsius, 176
tytleri, Palaeornis, 245
tytleri, Psittacula, 245

uellensis, Treron, 21
uellensis, Vinago, 21
ugandae, Agapornis, 254
uhehensis, Columba, 64
ulietanus, Cyanoramphus, 272
ulietanus, Psittacus, 272
ultramarinus, Psittacus, 157
ultramarina, Vini, 157
umbrina, Claravis, 110
unchall, Columba, 76
unchall, Macropygia, 76
undulatus, Melopsittacus, 272
undulatus, Psittacus, 272
unicincta, Columba, 63
unicolor, Cyanoramphus, 270
unicolor, Platycercus, 270
Urochroma, 208
Uropelia, 104
uropygialis, Ducula, 54
uvaeensis, Eunymphicus, 269
uvaeensis, Nymphicus, 269
uveaensis, Columba, 70

vacillans, Streptopelia, 98
vandepolli, Carpophaga, 47
van wyckii, Carpophaga, 48
vanwyckii, Ducula, 48
variegata, Eos, 146
variegatus, Tetrao, 7
varius, Psephotus, 266
vasa, Coracopsis, 230
vasa, Psittacus, 230
vastitas, Pterocles, 6
venezuelensis, Geotrygon, 131
ventralis, Amazona, 217
ventralis, Psittacus, 217
venturiana, Columba, 63
venusta, Neophema, 268
venustus, Platycercus, 262
venustus, Psittacus, 262
veraguensis, Geotrygon, 129
veraguensis, Oreopeleia, 129
vernalis, Loriculus, 256
vernalis, Psittacus, 256
vernans, Columba, 19
vernans, Treron, 19
verreauxi, Leptoptila, 123
verreauxi, Leptotila, 123
versicolor, Amazona, 223
versicolor, Columba, 69
versicolor, Columbigallina, 133
versicolor, Geotrygon, 133
versicolor, Psittacus, 151, 223
versicolor, Psitteuteles, 152
versicolor, Trichoglossus, 152
versicolurus, Brotogeris, 206
versicolurus, Psittacus, 206
versteri, Poicephalus, 227
verticalis, Prioniturus, 237
verticalis, Psittacus, 270
vicina, Ducula, 47
vicinus, Muscadivores, 47
vicinus, Ptilinopus, 36
vicinus, Ptilopus, 36
vicinalis, Aratinga, 189
vicinalis, Eupsittula, 189
victor, Chrysoena, 40
victoria, Goüra, 141
victoria, Lophyrus, 141
victoriae, Platycercus, 260
vina, Columba, 66
vinacea, Amazona, 223
vinacea, Columba, 96
vinaceus, Psittacus, 223
vinacea, Streptopelia, 96
vinaceiventris, Engyptila, 127
vinaceo-rufa, Zenaida, 86
vinaceo-rufa, Zenaidura, 86
Vinago, 14
Vini, 156
Vinia, 156
violacea, Columba, 130
violacea, Oreopeleia, 130
violaceus, Psittacus, 223
vioscae, Columba, 67
virago, Cyclopsittacus, 166
virago, Opopsitta, 166
virenticeps, Amazona, 222
virenticeps, Chrysotis, 222
virescens, Brotogerys, 206
virescens, Poicephalus, 228

virescens, Psephotus, 265
virgata, Zenaida, 85
virgata, Zenaidura, 85
virgo, Phlegoenas, 136
viridicata, Pyrrhura, 197
viridiceps, Touit, 209
viridicrissalis, Domicella, 155
viridicrissalis, Lorius, 155
viridifrons, Micropsitta, 169
viridifrons, Nasiterna, 169
viridifrons, Treron, 23
viridigenalis, Amazona, 218
viridigenalis, Chrysotis, 218
viridior, Ptilinopus, 28
viridior, Ptilopus, 28
viridipectus, Micropsitta, 168
viridipectus, Nasiterna, 168
viridipennis, Tanygnathus, 240
viridis, Calyptorhynchus, 172
viridis, Chrysoena, 40
viridis, Columba, 36
viridis, Ptilinopus, 36
viridissimus, Forpus, 203
viridissima, Psittacula, 203
viridissimus, Psittacus, 213
vitiensis, Columba, 70
vitiensis, Phlegoenas, 136
vittata, Amazona, 218
vittatus, Psittacus, 194, 218
vividus, Forpus, 204
vivida, Psittacula, 204
volkmanni, Chalcopelia, 113
volkmanni, Turtur, 113
vordermani, Treron, 17
vosmaeri, Larius, 232
vosmaeri, Lorius, 232
vulcanorum, Ptilinopus, 35
vulturina, Gypopsitta, 213
vulturinus, Psittacus, 213
vylderi, Treron, 22

waalia, Columba, 22
waalia, Treron, 22
wagleri, Aratinga, 186
wagleri, Conurus, 186
wahnesi, Charmosyna, 161
wakefieldii, Treron, 21
wakefieldii, Vinago, 21
wallacei, Chalcophaps, 116
wallacei, Columba, 73
wallacei, Eos, 145
wallacii, Ptilinopus, 38
wallacii, Ptilonopus, 38
wallicus, Neonanodes, 268
wallicus, Pezoporus, 272
wallicus, Psittacus, 272
wardi, Palaeornis, 242
wardi, Psittacula, 242
waterstradti, Prioniturus, 237
weberi, Psitteuteles, 148
weberi, Trichoglossus, 148
weddellii, Aratinga, 188
weddellii, Conurus, 188
weddelli, Gymnopsittacus, 185
wellsi, Engyptila, 127
wellsi, Leptotila, 127
westermani, Lorius, 231
westermani, Psittacodis, 231
westralensis, Ducorpsius, 177
westralis, Polytelis, 247
wetmorei, Columba, 66
wetterensis, Aprosmictus, 248
wetterensis, Neopsittacus, 153
wetterensis, Psitteuteles, 153
wetterensis, Ptistes, 248
whartoni, Carpophaga, 48
whartoni, Ducula, 48
whiteae, Calyptorhynchus, 171
whiteae, Geopsittacus, 273
whitei, Platycercus, 263
whitei, Polytelis, 247
whitei, Trichoglossus, 153
whitleyi, Aratinga, 193
whitleyi, Cyanoliseus, 193
whitlocki, Glossopsitta, 157
whitlocki, Ocyphaps, 118
whitlocki, Platycercus, 262
wiedenfeldi, Alisterus, 249
wiedi, Urochroma, 209
wilhelminae, Alisterus, 249
wilhelminae, Aprosmictus, 249
wilhelminae, Charmosyna, 160
wilhelminae, Trichoglossus, 160
wilkesii, Carpophaga, 43
williami, Carpophaga, 51
williami, Ducula, 51
winkleri, Muscadivora, 43
woolundra, Barnardius, 264
worcesteri, Loriculus, 257
wulsini, Coracopsis, 230

xanthocyclus, Streptopelia, 92
xanthocyclus, Turtur, 92
xanthogaster, Columba, 29

xanthogaster, Ptilinopus, 29
xanthogenia, Aratinga, 191
xanthogenius, Conurus, 191
xanthogenys, Platycercus, 262
xantholaema, Amazona, 221
xantholora, Amazona, 217
xantholora, Chrysotis, 217
xanthomeria, Caica, 210
xanthomeria, Pionites, 210
xanthonotus, Calyptorhynchus, 171
xanthonura, Columba, 136
xanthonura, Gallicolumba, 136
xanthops, Amazona, 220
xanthops, Forpus, 205
xanthops, Psittacula, 205
xanthops, Psittacus, 220
xanthopteryx, Amazona, 221
xanthopteryx, Chrysotis, 221
xanthorrhoa, Jotreron, 37
xanthorrhoa, Psephotus, 265
xanthorrhoa, Ptilinopus, 37
xenia, Treron, 20

yapensis, Phlegoenas, 136
yarkandensis, Columba, 60
yorki, Aprosmictus, 248
yorki, Ptilinopus, 29
yucatanensis, Zenaida, 86
yucatanensis, Zenaidura, 84
yunnanensis, Sphenocercus, 12
yunnanensis, Sphenurus, 12

zalepta, Dendrophassa, 19
zalepta, Treron, 19
zambesiensis, Turtur, 113
zamydra, Ducula, 49
zamydrus, Muscadivores, 49
Zanda, 171
zanda, Northiella, 265
zanzibaricus, Poicephalus, 226, 227
zapluta, Leptotila, 123
zarudnyi, Streptopelia, 92
zealandicus, Cyanoramphus, 271
zealandicus, Psittacus, 271
Zenaida, 86
zenaida, Columba, 87
zenaida, Zenaida, 87
Zenaidura, 83
zenkeri, Agapornis, 255
zietzi, Neophema, 268
zietzi, Psephotus, 268
zimmeri, Metriopelia, 102
zoeae, Columba, 54
zoeae, Ducula, 54
zonarius, Platycercus, 263
zonarius, Psittacus, 263
Zonoenas, 42
Zonophaps, 42
zonurus, Ptilinopus, 39
zonurus, Ptilopus, 39
zuliae, Columba, 72

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